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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By M. L. SCHWARTZ)

PURELY POLITICAL

Several incidents lately on the political front have caused widespread reports to circulate about a possible sudden general election being called in the coming year, 1947, and attached great importance to the results of the by-election. It was stressed that the Government's margin over the combined opposition was extremely slim now in Parliament for the coming session, with supporters of the Government regrettedly insinuating, or hinting in a speech or two about the possibility of snap elections.

However, well-informed sources on Parliament Hill do not believe that any such a call for a general election in the coming future will be forthcoming, in face of the Government's setbacks in by-elections, and the slim majority in the House of Commons, emphasizing that the natural life of the present Government has some years to go; that there are no real issues for an election, and that there is no great likelihood that the opposition would combine to defeat the Government which has 126 supporters, against 67 for the Progressive-Conservatives or 26 C.C.F., or 13 Social Credit, and a few others. In other words, the present discussions about general elections being held in 1947 are minimized considerably by veteran observers in the capital.

HEARING SET

The hearing of the application of the Canadian National Railways for freight increases of about 30% has been set for January 8 in Ottawa, and the hearing for the similar application of the Trans-Canada Air Association for January 20. It is understood here that a fairly extensive [illegible] have been made already on this freight rate issue by interested parties.

VISITS PENITENTIARIES

It is learned in Ottawa that Canadian Commissioner of Penitentiaries, Maj.-Gen. Ralph B. Gibson, former vice chief of staff of the Canadian Army, has visited all the penal institutions across Canada since he was appointed to the high post in April, and is preparing a report on his visits to the Minister of Justice, this report to be made public in time.

BLACK MARKET ALLEGED

Though the statement made some time ago caused a mild discussion at the time yet it is being whispered about these days on the floor of Parliament Hill. "If necessary, can we establish that a black market exists in Ottawa?" asked Maj.-Gen. Kennedy of the Royal Commission on [illegible] at its sittings in Ottawa.

"Can we get concrete evidence to prove that there is a black market?" He added that he had the power to subpoena witnesses and inspect books. "This might be difficult, as they keep no books, take a cash bonus and make agreements to cover depreciation of grade and measurements," replied the secretary manager of Canadian Lumbermen's Association, W. J. Leclair. "Have you ever reported this to any authority?" inquired Gen. Kennedy. "I have charged the inequity of prices, and that small mills are shipping material at least one grade lower than that of larger mills," answered Mr. Leclair. "Yes, I have reported the matter to the timber controller." But Mr. Leclair also declared: "The need for lumber during wartime and for bridging during the present housing [illegible]

Genuinely Refreshing!

Melrose

ORANGE PEKOE TEA

A delicious blend of tender orange pekoe teas from selected mountain tea gardens.

Geology In War

MANY INTERESTING STORIES connected with activities during the war are still being told, and it is probable that for some time to come we shall be hearing accounts of events which had to be kept secret at the time they were taking place. Recently the Geological Museum in London, England, was reopened after having been closed for seven years, and a special exhibit, illustrated with many photographs, has been arranged to show the science of geology played in the winning of the war. The exhibit showed that both in theory and also in a very practical way, geologists had contributed materially to the success of military campaigns in Europe and in the Middle East.

* * * * *

Helped To Plan The Invasion

One example of the use of geology in war was told in connection with the invasion of Europe. In making the important decision as to where the Allied armies were to land, military authorities consulted geologists concerning the character of the beaches and cliffs and the soil beyond, including locations where the heaviest fighting was expected to be fought. In this connection geologists prepared maps showing special features of the land which might affect the movements of the armies. Routes were indicated which would be suitable for heavy vehicles to follow, and experience later showed that units which did not follow these prescribed routes often became bogged in unsuitable terrain. Underground water supply, which is an important branch of geological study was also of great value in the campaigns in Europe and in the Middle East.

* * * * *

Many Projects Of Interest

It is also interesting to learn that British geologists carried on investigations in connection with oil and metals to be used for war purposes and that their services were of great value in the selection of sites for underground factories, airfields, gun emplacements, camps, factories and other wartime building projects. Surveys relative to water supplies for the many new areas which were opened in Britain during the war for camps and factories, and they assisted farmers in securing water necessary for the greatly extended areas of land which were brought under cultivation during the war. It is interesting to learn of the part played by the geologists in these projects and it is obvious that their contribution to the success of the Allied armies was a considerable one.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for LUMBAGO

JUST PAT IT ON!

Learned Hard Way

Reason Young Soldier Knew How To Handle Wheel Chair

This happened at Times square and 42rd street in New York. A veteran in a wheelchair was looking around for someone to help him across the street.

An elderly man took hold of the chair, but he seemed confused about what to do. Just then a young fellow came along and deftly lifted the chair off the curb, wheeled it across the street, and lifted it gently back on the sidewalk again.

"Thanks", said the veteran, "you handle the chair like an expert."

"I should" was the reply. "I lived in one of those things until I got my afore legs."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CONTINUANCE

To reach a port, we must sail, sometimes with the wind and sometimes against it, but we must sail, and not drift, nor lie at anchor.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Energy will do anything that can be done in this world, and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities will make a man without it.—Goethe.

Goodness and benevolence are fertile. They maintain themselves and others and never stop from exhaustion.—Mary Baker Eddy.

I go on with what I am about as if there were nothing else in the world for me to be doing. That is the secret of all hard-working men.—Kingsley.

Slow wind also brings the ship to harbor.—Swedish Proverb.

Only those who have the patience to do simple things perfectly ever acquire the skill to do difficult things easily.—Schiller.

FORECAST ATOMIC-POWERED CITY IN TEN YEARS

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Operation of an entire city on atomic power within the next 10 years was forecast today by Prof. Miltonburton of Notre Dame University, former head of a radiation chemistry section of the atomic bomb project at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Such an atomic energy plant, he said, might be used as the principal unit in the city's sanitation system, purifying its water supply, sterilizing its waste and producing new products while generating power.

ITCH CHECKED *in a jiffy* or Money Back

Our quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching skin troubles is the medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless, stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly relieves burning itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

Ceremony Observed

Quaint Custom Carried Out In Church Of Yorkshire Town

A quaint English Christmas custom is the tolling of the "Devil's Knell" at the Parish Church of the Yorkshire town of Dewsbury, before the Christmas Eve for 700 years this ceremony has been punctiliously ticken by. World War II when for security reasons the church bells of Britain were silenced. The tenor bell of Dewsbury is tolled once for each year since the birth of Christ, the final stroke being timed exactly to fall at the midnight hour. A legend connected with the custom tells how a local baron named Thomas de Scothill, back in the 12th century, killed a boy in a fit of temper, and to atone his crime presented the tenor bell to the church stating the condition that it should be tolled annually. It is said the inhabitants of Dewsbury of those days believed that the tolling of the bell would keep the devil away from the parish for another year.

Makes A Difference

Way Man Wears His Hat Shows What Type He Is

"Where any one wears his hat is between him and nobody else. It is the mark of the man.

"On the back of his head it marks a certain detached devil-may-care-dom, a humor to look things over and then either take them or leave them.

"On the side of the head the hat is the mark of spirited self-confidence, man who is up to no good: rakish, knowledgeable.

"Pushed on the head, it recommends the occupant as one who always takes his overshoes with him on rainy days, and who gets home promptly for dinner at six—if recommended by his wife.

"Tipped to the front, it signifies that the wearer's spirits are out to market and may be back for tea at afternoon."—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

CONSIDERABLE AIR TRAFFIC IN NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Although the vast regions fed by the Yukon and Northwest Territories Radio System is now ice and snow-bound until early summer, there was considerable river and air traffic during the month of October, according to information received by Surgeon-Capt. or H. Ross, the man who houses the Signals' personnel at the Fort Mc-Murray radio station. Besides the arrival of the first taste of winter, transportation companies went all out to get in that last piece of fall "down" to Fitzgerald—despite lowest water in many years—before freeze up. Ross also reports considerable air traffic in the Fort McMurray district. "We've already heading north. In increasing numbers toward the, latter part of October. C.P.A. were forced to abandon their flight to Aklavik owing to freezing weather. Last week Canadian Airways and Coal & Cooking Lake in Edmonton was snowover caused pilots to take off for southern points in a big hurry.

A QUEER COIN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Alfred Johnson found a half dollar with tails on both sides and the United States government investigated. Federal agents told him it wasn't counterfeit and possibly was an accident minting freak. He received a $500 offer for a half interest, based on the coin's value as a collector's item, not on its use in flipping.

NEW ROCKET PLANE STANDS UP TO TEST

Expects To Reach 1,700 Miles An Hour At 80,000 Feet

LOS ANGELES.—A new air age was heralded with an official Army announcement that its first rocket "plane, the Bell XS-1 had been successfully test flown at Muroc Army Air Base.

Designed to rocket man into the unexplored realms beyond the speed of sound, the tiny knife-winged ship was dropped from the belly of a huge B-29 bomber and leaped away in a 10-minute flight, nearly seven minutes on rocket power.

Test Pilot Chalmers "Slick" Goodlin, of Downey, Ca., held the plane's 40,000 horsepower rocket tubes carefully in check, keeping the needle-control craft down to 550 miles an hour.

Next Summer, after at least 20 more preliminary flights, Goodlin will unleash the plane's full power, capable of hitting the sound speed as high as 1,700 miles an hour at 80,000 feet.

Gliding silently away from the mother ship, the two-ton orange-colored craft shot up 10,000 feet to 35,000 feet, where it started the four rocket tubes, one at a time. He turned on all at once momentarily—for a few handful of top military men and engineers permitted to observe, reported the XS-1 climbed, dived and banked in wide, easy spirals, tracing a faint white trail in the blue desert sky.

"Everything was tops, the 'plane, the engine, the flight", the 23-year-old pilot said.

"It wasn't until I turned on the fourth cylinder that I got scared—that I got a noticeable shove forward. But my main impression was of the smoothness of the ship, cockpit, no roar, no noise at all."

The XS-1 has a skin 25 times stronger than steel, Goodlin said, in order to resist the punishment expected when the ship cracks the wall of sound, about 760 miles an hour at sea level. No plane has yet hit that wall.

Judgment Two Years Late, Dog Owner Pays

The tale of "two horses and a dog" came to an end recently.

It's been a long tale—over two years long, as a matter of fact.

It wound up with a judgment by Mr. Justice E. Fabre Surveyer who granted a court order to evict the animals from a stable (which they had vacated over years ago).

The judgment settled a point—important to the parties involved—regarding liability for court costs.

The case first went to court in 1944. J. A. Beaulieu, owner of the horses and dog had them stabled at a race track at Pointe aux Trembles. Emile Gauthier, owner of the track, ordered Beaulieu to remove his animals, following races in June of that year, on the grounds that no more races would be run. Beaulieu refused.

The case went to court. Beaulieu said he refused on the grounds that since he had paid $40 for stable facilities for the year, he was entitled to keep his horses at the track for the remaining season. He stated that the rule shouldn't apply to just the races the horses were entered in.

Mr. Justice Surveyer, saying that on examination of race track operating systems revealed that ordinarily stable accomodation is provided for race horses only for the races in which they are entered.

"Besides", His Lordship said, "it would seem ridiculous that a horse owner could use stable facilities for the entire racing season for the small amount of $40".

Legal action was maintained and Beaulieu was ordered to pay the costs.

Three Main Factors

Can Either Bring On A Depression Or Prevent It

The Toronto Telegram says whether or not the American consumer depends on how wisely governments, business men and labor leaders conduct themselves in the next few days. He does not set the economic applecart. The government can bring on trouble by any one of a number of unwise and wholly individual initiative. A depression can be brought on by no one man's word. It is part of business men to serve the people with more of known products and to find new products and new ways of now products which raise the standard of living. Labor can upset the applecart by demanding higher wages and less production.

NO CANADIAN BUTTER EXPORTED TO UNITED KINGDOM

It has been reported frequently that Canada has exported important quantities of butter to the United Kingdom. That is not correct, stated Dr. J. G. Hodgson, Associate Director, Marketing Service, Dairy Products, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in charge of Dairy Products Board, in an address at the recent convention of the Ontario Creamery Association at Niagara Falls, Ont. No butter, he said, had been exported to the United Kingdom, although no doubt relatively small quantities of Canadian butter have been provided to ships victualled there and those would be classified as exports to the countries to which the ships were sailing. Total butter exports amounted to 5.6 million pounds, of which 3 million pounds was "cooking" butter of such low quality that there was no market for the product in Canada. Under the Wheat Agreement 2.6 million pounds. The quantity exported will amount to about 1.7 per cent of total production of creamery and dairy butter.

* * * *

Though there is no grass in Iceland, sheep raising is one of the chief industries. The sheep graze on moss, as do caribou and musk-ox in our northern latitudes.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Has canned fruit been removed from ration regulations?

A.—Effective December 16th, all canned fruit, sweetened and unsweetened and those specially prepared for babies, as well as cranberry sauce, are removed from rationing.

—o—

Q.—Will there be any alteration in the validating of the sugar-preserves coupons because of the lifting of controls on canned fruits?

A.—This will make no difference in the validating of these sugar-preserves coupons. The coupons which would have been used to purchase these items (canned fruits, cranberry jam) will now be available for the purchase of any of the other alternatives in the sugar-preserves ration, such as jams, jellies, marmalades, honey, syrups or sugar.

—o—

Q.—How many fluid ounces of maple syrup can I purchase with one sugar-preserves coupon?

A.—Eight fluid ounces of maple syrup can be purchased with one sugar-preserves coupon.

—o—

Q.—I am expecting relations to visit me for three or four weeks. They will be coming from New York and I was wondering if I will be able to obtain rations for them while they are staying with me.

A.—When your relations arrive they will be able to obtain rations by applying at the Local Ration Board in your district. Any visitor from the States is granted rations as they are staying more than seven days and are not receiving their meals in restaurants. Naturally, if they were buying their meals, they would have no need for ration coupons.

—o—

Please send your questions or your requests for pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

AUSTRALIA HAS LARGE SUGAR CANE INDUSTRY

BRISBANE, Australia.—Australia, producer of 800,000 tons of sugar a year, claims to be the only country to operate a cane sugar industry entirely with white labor.

Australia's cane belt, stretching 1,300 miles along the eastern coast from New South Wales state to tropical northern Queensland, has a population of about 250,000 of whom the sugar industry supports about 80,000.

The industry is worth $60,000,000 a year, but not more than enough to supply Australia's sugar needs. The surplus is exported.

INDIAN FIGHTER, 95, RECEIVES AWARD

U.S. War Department Honors Veteran With Purple Heart Medal

LEAD, S.D.—Maj. Charles A. Windolph received on his 95th birthday a Purple Heart for a wound suffered while fighting Indians in 1876.

"I'm proud of it—I earned it," was the only comment of the tall, straight old fighter.

Windolph's family and a few friends watched the ceremony in which the War Department honored him belatedly.

The award was pinned above the Congressional Medal of Honor which Windolph won twice—once in 1873 and again in 1878.

Windolph was shot the morning of June 26, 1876 as he was escorting the water carriers with Col. W. F. Benteen's troops at the time of the Custer massacre. He then was a sergeant.

—o—

The Purple Heart is awarded by the United States to servicemen wounded on active service. The Congressional Medal of Honor is the country's highest military decoration.

Itinerary Set For Royal Tour Of Africa

To Take Sixty-Six Days And Fifty Places Will Be Visited

CAPETOWN.—The Royal Family will tour South Africa from the Rand to the fields to the back country of Swaziland during its 66-day visit in 1947, a report on the trip's itinerary disclosed.

After arriving in South Africa aboard the new battleship H.M.S. Vanguard, the King and Queen and the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret will embark on a busy round of official luncheons and receptions.

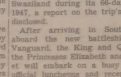
On Feb. 21, the King will open Parliament and from Feb. 17 to April 24 there will be 15 official luncheons and dinners. The King will attend 15 ceremonies where addresses will be presented and the "presentation of colours" will occur six times. Fifty places will be visited, excluding trips to the high commission territories and Rhodesia.

Highlights of the tour for the Princesses will include the opening of a new gravving dock at East London by Princess Elizabeth and a Government House ball for "young people".

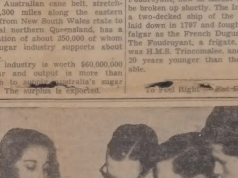
—o—

BREAK UP WARSHIPS

PORTSMOUTH, Eng.—Because of dry rot due to neglect during the war, two of the world's oldest woodbuilt warships, Implacable and the Foudroyant, now in harbor here, may be broken up shortly. The Implacable, a two-decked ship of the line, was laid down in 1797 and fought at Trafalgar as the French Duguay-Trouin. The Foudroyant, a frigate, formerly was H.M.S. Trincomalee, and is about 20 years younger than the Implacable.

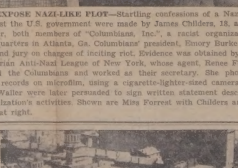


Old Ship Right — New Style



EXPOSE NAZI-LIKE PLOT—Startling confessions of a Nazi-like plot against the U.S. government were made by James Childers, 18, and Lanier Childers, 16, members of "Columbians, Inc.", a racial organization with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. Columbians' president, Emory Burke, is before a grand jury on charges of inciting riot. Evidence was obtained by the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League of New York, whose agent, Reese Forrest, 24, joined the Columbians and worked as their secretary. She photographed their records on microfilm, using a cigarette-lighter-sized camera. Childers and Forrest, whose affidavits contained documents describing the organization's activities. Shown are Miss Forrest with Childers and Waller, both at right.

FLAMES RAZE MONTREAL MARKET—Historic Bonsecours market in Montreal was razed by a two-alarm fire that caused damage estimated at close to $500,000. Quarters of the blaze is shown, with firemen directing a stub hampered the work of firefighters. One hour after the second alarm the fire was under control. Whole sections of wall were chopped away by firemen in order to bring hosoline into play.

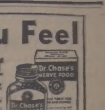


FORMER GERMAN LINER WRECKED—The former German liner Europa ripped her moorings in an 80-mile-an-hour gale recently, drove three times across La Havre harbor and crashed into the wrecked liner Paris after striking another vessel. The 49,746-ton Europa, renamed Le Liberte, listed at a 45-degree angle with a hole in her starboard side penetrating to the engine room, but later righted herself. With water pouring into the liner through the gaping hole, the crew abandoned Le Liberte. The ship was being converted into a luxury liner by France, to whom it was given as a reparations prize.

It Makes You Feel So Much Better

The Vitamin B_1 Tonic

Extensively used for headache, neuralgia, indigestion, irritability, anaemia, general fatigue, and exhaustion of nervous system.



60 cts. Economy size, $1.50

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Praises Canada

Princess Alice Commends The Dominion's Effort During The War

No one who was not an eye-witness could have the slightest idea of what Canada did during the war to support Britain and the allies, said H.R.H. Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, at a recent meeting of the Canadian Women's Club in London. Princess Alice has succeeded Lady Bessborough as president of the club.

"So little has been said about Canada's effort," she declared, "that I am glad to take this opportunity of blowing our own trumpet for a change. We can do it over 3,000 miles from the scene of action without being taken to task.

"In 1940, when my husband and I landed in Halifax, the idea of war as Canada's war had not caught on. In fact, coming straight from seeing the first convoys from Canada, one felt strangely affected by a sense of loneliness in the New World. But in the next few weeks and months I went by, a wonderful change came over the people. Literally the whole country became inspired to give of themselves for the war effort. It was the most heartening spectacle in our lives where it remained hidden until Norway's liberation. Formal returns of the occupation forces in Norway, these two did not follow the usual Nazi line, and like many of their fellows actually aided the underground movement. The two Austrians, knowing the Germans intended to take the historical relic for their own purposes, removed the flag and carried it to Vienna and the risk of their

Buckingham Palace

Special Post Office Maintained To Handle King George's Mail

(By Basil Fuller in Ottawa Journal)

THE retirement recently announced of T. E. Ridout, Court Postmaster at Buckingham Palace throughout the war, recalls that King George's daily mail bag is so large that he must maintain a special post office to handle it. Situated in Buckingham Palace, the Court Post Office is not open to the public, but employs more than 20 workers. At such seasons as these which the world knows to be of personal importance to the King—the number may be increased to 30.

Normally, the letters, parcels, telegrams and cables which pass through the Royal Post Office weekly may be numbered in hundreds, but at the time of an event of seasonal importance, perhaps the King's birthday, the volume is trebled and even quadrupled.

* * *

In 1940 when a German invasion of the United Kingdom seemed to be inevitable, many people in Britain feared that the Government might compound with Germany even as the French rulers had recently done, perhaps against the wish of the majority of people in France. Hundreds of stations were and women wrote direct to their King, assuring him that the masses of the people were strong policy, and beseeching him to use his influence to force an even more generous peace than had already been offered. These people need not have feared, but their action helped to increase additional work upon the staff of the King's post office.

At the time of the abdication of Edward VIII, the Palace postal staff had to be augmented to twice its normal size, the numbers of letters which then arrived exceeded even the flood which followed the first days of King George VI's last illness. King George the Good was perhaps the most widely loved ruler of modern times.

The Coronation of King George VIth, his wife and family also brought excessive work to the staff of the Court Post Office.

Members of the staff of this little-known post-office are handpicked, as also are all relief workers. They do not live in the Palace, but the King has had set aside for their special use a large room, where meals are usually meals are served during the day, and special light refreshments prepared for night workers.

* * *

Letters posted in the Palace do not receive any distinguishing mark. They are merely franked "S.W.1." There is an excellent reason for this procedure. When a special mark is adopted, thousands of collectors, living in all parts of the world, would think it a certain for writing direct to the King in the hope of receiving in return a unique and valuable postmarkings. Clearly, the King, who often works ten and eleven hours a day, would receive many such people if he whom he never even heard, nor is it reasonable to ask an already overworked post-office department to handle unnecessary correspondence of this kind. Thus, though a date stamp special postmark is reserved for use on telegrams only.

Although, as already explained, it is not possible for the King to see personally any casual letter which may arrive, occasionally the despatch reader of such an unauthorized missive does receive a surprise. For instance, a story is told of a soldier boy who wrote to the King without the knowledge of his parents.

"Dear Sir King," he wrote "Ma and she was very disappointed the other day. We stood at attention and saluted when you went by. But your silly driver was doing the lickety-split so hard that you didn't see us. Please tell him to go slow when he passes Pa's house next time. Then you will see us alright. TOM."

It was in early December when Tom wrote his letter. On Christmas Eve there reached his home a parcel containing a large box of chocolates. (The incident happened before the War.) Inside was a sheet of Palace note-paper with the message:

"To me and sis—a very happy Christmas." Queen Elizabeth had seen the letter, and had taken appropriate action.

* * *

Attached to the Court Post Office is "Buck House", as the Palace is often called, a telephone exchange where at least two operators are always on duty. Useless looking for the number of this exchange in the London Telephone Directory when next you are in Britain. It is not printed there. While not kept a secret, it is not made available to the world at large. It is not necessary, of course. King George does no more than take advantage of a privilege open to all subjects or one who does not wish to do so, send include his number in the public book of reference.

For convenience sake, direct lines run from the Court Post Office to certain choice buildings; these include the Houses of Parliament, Checkers—the home of the British Prime Minister—St. James' Palace, Windsor Castle, Sandringham House, Balmoral, and the residences of all members of the Royal Family.

One outstanding peculiarity of the Court Post Office is that each never crosses its counter. All orders, whether of residents or of visitors, are carefully booked, and parcels then rendered on suitable occasions, in the case of visitors on their departure from the Palace.

The new Court Postmaster is J. Burt, who succeed the Post Office Service 39 years ago.

FINAL EXAMS

The Reader's Digest tells this one: Two little girls were busily discussing their families.

"Why does your grandmother read the Bible so much?" asked one.

"I think", said the other little girl, "that she's cramming for her finals."

Still Going Strong

Luxurious Ocean Liners Have Long List Of Waiting Passengers

The following article appeared in "London Calling", by Adelphi, a financial Post. While on the subject of transport, there is jubilation in shipping circles and anxious doubts among the airways companies. The waiting list for the two Cunarders, the Queen Mary and the Queen Elizabeth, is something like 40,000. The scramble to get on either of these ships is one of the chief topics of conversation in London. Yet when the Queen Mary was built some few years ago, many shrewd shipping men thought that it was too late for a ship of such size. They saw the coming threat of the air, and the irresistible lure of crossing the Atlantic in hours instead of days.

Yet those always companies were only the Atlantic route are now dismissing that idea and watching their planes take off with only half the seats taken. Some attribute it to the number of crashes over the last few weeks. There is also the exasperation of uncertainty about weather conditions. Few things are more depressing than hanging about an airdrome waiting for the clearing to lift. A third reason is the limited baggage permitted passengers.

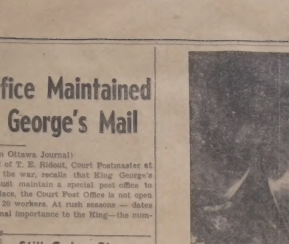
I suspect that there is another reason for the rush for the two Atlantic ships. Days and nights away from strikes, peace conferences and queues sounds like a floating paradise. There is a nostalgic appeal in the very thought of people in evening dress gathering for cocktails and then going down to dinner while a British orchestra plays a pot pourri of "Tannhauser", "The Merry Widow Waltz", "Nights of Gladness" and "Tipperary". Who can withstand such delights?

So far, the Airways companies have not been able to introduce the element of luxury or create an absolute assurance of safety. No one doubts that the air age is near at hand but ocean-going liners are going to be an unconscionable time a-dying.

Queue Went Along

When Man With Bananas Was Arrested For Blocking Traffic

The London Daily Herald reports that Mr. Macdonald—not his real name—there trundled a handcart. Behind it was Thomas McGawley. On it was a pile of bananas. In a twinkling there was a queue five deep and 30 yards long. Obstruction" said the law's policeman, and he took Thomas—and his barrow—off to the station. But Thomas was not easily deterred. In procession and in strict order of precedence they followed Thomas a quarter of a mile to the police station to await his release on bail.



ANTI-NEGRO RIOTS IN THE CHICAGO VETS' HOUSING—Violence flared at a Chicago veterans' housing project when two Negro families began moving into homes assigned them despite the presence of 250 police on hand to keep order. This woman, knocked down in the disturbance, grabs at officer's baton.

No Benefit To Them

Forty Hour Week Does Not Lessen Work Of Housewives

It is said that one of the difficult questions the Labor Ministry had to answer in the recent New Zealand general elections came from the housewives. They claimed that, while better wages and shorter hours for workers, including women, were the policy of the Government the housewives didn't benefit in the least—they still did the housework and cooked meals seven days a week because workers eat seven days a week even though they work only 40 hours. However, it was said during the New Zealand campaign, were by way of becoming slaves.

The problem of balancing hours of workers in secondary industry with those of workers in a primary industry, such as agriculture, or the hours of work of the housewife, is one which is going to come more and more into the discussion of working hours in the future. Unless a fair basis can be maintained we can look for hard feelings in the future between various classes of workers. —Lethbridge Herald.

Brutal Murder Of Boy Revealed In Jamaica

KINGSTON, Jamaica.—The story of a brutal slaying in the Kingston suburb of St. Andrews was unfolded by police who arrested 60-year-old Theophilus Yates and charged him with the murder of a 14-year-old native boy.

Police said the boy, Wilson Thompson, lived with a bugrit of cops in a young, unbroken mule by Yates, his guardian. The mule was driven away, dragging the struggling, screaming boy down jagged, rocky mountain tracks. When the mule stopped two miles away the boy's body was a broken mass of flesh and blood.

Police gave no possible motive for the slaying.

Items Of Interest

Although two types of knots are used in making Oriental rugs, both are so fine that a magnifying glass is needed to distinguish them.

* * *

A tornado can take a tight-fitting cork out of a bottle. It reduces the air pressure to the extent that the normal pressure inside the bottle blows out the cork.

* * *

According to C. L. Forsling, U.S. forester, lumber may be traced to its tree by its wood prints, which have about the same rating and function as fingerprints.

* * *

Brushes made from the leaves of Yucca, New Mexico's official state flower, were used by pre-historic Pueblo Indians to paint designs on their pottery.

* * *

It takes 4,500 pounds of coal to make a new automobile; 337 pounds to make a refrigerator and 75 pounds to make a lawn mower.

* * *

During many months of the year more water evaporates from the Great Lakes than flows over Niagara Falls.

* * *

The planet Neptune never is visible to the naked eye, but is seen easily with a telescope.

* * *

AN ESSENTIAL FOOD

Such cereals as oatmeal are essential to breakfast on cold mornings, say the nutritionists. An authority in the Department of National Health and Welfare points out that such dishes are not only appetizing, but provide warmth and energy, while supplying important minerals and the V vitamins. So much better if the cereal can be served hot, on winter days.

* * *

Wooden matches are made at a rate of 1,125,000 an hour on modern machines.

If Quality Maintained

Canada Can Share British Market For Bacon With Denmark

There is room in the British market for both Canada and Denmark to sell pork products, said W. P. Wilson of the livestock branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture. "The question is," Mr. Watson said, "who gets the larger share of that market, and who gets the top price for quality."

Mr. Watson, who returned recently from a trip to Great Britain and Western Europe, spoke to a joint meeting of three Perth farm groups which held their annual meetings in Stratford, Ont.

"The Dane," said Mr. Watson, "will be back in the British market in competition with Canadian bacon ... as strong as ever just as soon as grain becomes more plentiful. Two years from now this grain situation will be a lot different from what it is today."

"If we can't produce a product of as high quality, then we'll just have to sell it for a little less money."

Scottish Emigrants

Total Of 1,500,000 Have Emigrated From Scotland

EDINBURGH.—During the last 90 years, 1,500,000 persons have emigrated from Scotland—more than a quarter of the country's present population—says the 1944 report of the Registrar General for Scotland, just issued.

But through the war the birth rate rose steadily and, in the absence of emigration, Scotland's population shows an increase, it states.

During the last century, the natural increase has been 3,700,000, with 10,250,000 births and 6,550,000 deaths. However, the 1,500,000 emigrants cut the actual increase to about 2,200,000.

Births during 1944, at 96,841, are a record since 1928.

* * *

It is believed that copper was first used about 3500 B.C. by the Egyptians.

Dominion-Provincial Conference

Recommendations For Canada's 1947 Food Production Targets

OTTAWA.—Canada's 1947 food production targets, developed at three days of discussion by delegates to the Dominion-Provincial conference, were on the record for consideration by Canadian farmers. One of the most important of the recommendations made as the fifth annual conference concluded was one to the federal government that an "adequate" payment be made to Prairie province farmers for every acre of land they seed to barley.

This suggestion, which Agriculture Minister Gardiner said would be placed before the cabinet, arose from the need for a higher production of the feed grains barley and oats if the present downward trend in the output of livestock and dairy products was to be halted and reversed.

It was in line with the conference recommendation that barley acreage in 1947 be increased to 8,000,000 acres from the 6,730,500 sown in 1946 and that oats acreage be boosted to 14,310,300 acres from the total of 13,162,700.

The 1947 wheat acreage was set at 24,000,000 acres down 1,800,000 from the 25,800,000 acres seeded in 1946, although the crop was reduced to 487,100 from 318,000.

The recommendation dealing with an adequate payment on barley suggested that the present 15-cent premium paid farmers for each bushel of barley sold be removed but that the payment of freight assistance on barley shipped to the Maritime provinces and British Columbia be continued.

Suggestions were made during the conference discussions that the acreage payment be $5 an acre and that the present price ceiling of 64¢ cents per bushel on barley be abolished. The suggestion for a payment originally was made by John Wesson, president of the Canadian Wheat Board.

Mr. Gardiner delivered the closing address to the delegates and told them they could go back to their provinces with "confidence" that Canadian farmers would be glad to sell all they could produce in 1947.

The agricultural supplies board which appraised the production objectives for the conference, reported that the 1946 output of barley was estimated at 270,100,000 pounds, may not provide sufficient stocks at the year's end for a human food ration and normal individual butter ration during the first four months of 1947. For 1947, the board called for a barley production of 295,000,000 pounds.

For milk, the target was set at 17,385,000,000 pounds against 1947 estimated total of 16,909,858,000 pounds while the cheddar cheese objective was 183,000,000 pounds, compared with 139,775,000 of 1947. Concentrated milk products were increased to 300,100,000 pounds from 277,500,000.

The recommended egg output was for 378,500,000 dozen against 348,-000,000 dozen in 1946 while the objective was held unchanged at 315,000,000 pounds.

A Beautiful Mineral

Deep Blue Lapis Lazuli Comes From Mines In Afghanistan

In "St. Paul's outside the walls," Rome, there is a fine blue Lapis altar that is beautiful beyond description. Today the finest Lapis lazuli comes from the mines in Afghanistan mines to make beautiful rings, beads, and inlaid cigarette boxes and picture frames. The finest quality is a deep uniform blue, but attractive and perhaps more spectacular, is that flecked with pyrite or "fools gold".

BRITISH FACTORIES PRODUCING ALUMINUM HOUSES

LONDON—British factories soon will be producing an aluminum house every 25½ minutes. 54,500 will be completed by next fall, and families can move in with their furniture five hours after the house sections arrive on a vacant site.

John Wilmot, minister of supply, gave these facts as the 10,000th aluminum house was delivered. His confidence about this type of house was in contrast with anxiety over the progress of normal house construction.

Canadian aluminum is making a contribution to the program. The Canadian metal was used in air force planes now being broken up for salvage. Some aluminum also is being imported from Canada and placed in the pool from which all requirements are drawn.

Rhymed Calendar

Do you know the saying about the easiest way during the different number of days in each month? It is interesting to see how it developed during the 15th and fourteenth and fifty years.

In 1500 a writer gives in "Chronicles of England"—

"Thirty days hath November,
April, June and September,
February hath alone,
And all the rest have 31."

In "The Return from Parnassus" London," in 1606 in the reign of James I, of England, it is told this way:

"Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November,
February eight-and-twenty all alone,
And all the rest have thirty-one.
Unless that leap year doth combine
And give to February thirty-nine.

Here is the version used today:

"Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November,
All the rest have thirty-one
Excepting February alone
Which hath but twenty-eight days clear
And twenty-nine in each leap year."

In Chester County's U.S.A., amongst the Friends or Quakers today they tell the rhyme:

"Fourth, eleventh, nine and sixth,
Thirty days to each affix;
Every other thirty-one
Except the second month alone."

* * *

Matches, with few exceptions are the same today as they were 100 years ago.

Young Toronto Girl Muscle Sensation

Able To Heave 275-Pound Weights And Does The Jullist

TORONTO. — Attention, purse snatchers—don't pick on Tania, Toronto's latest muscle sensation who heaves around 275-pound weights and does fancy bag punching and Jullins on the side.

Only 135 pounds, fair-haired and blue-eyed, you'd never suspect 21-year-old Tania Warchuk had lasting biceps, but anyone around Bill Opipth's weight-lifting academy could tell you she's no girl to trifle with.

Claiming to be the strongest woman at her weight in Canada—and perhaps the world—Tania plans a Dominion exhibition tour "so I can make enough money to start a dress-making shop."

Reckless lifts and one-hand bend presses are all part of a workout for Tania and "the most I've ever done is 150 pounds clean and jerk." To those not hep to strong arm slang that means flipping 150 pounds off the floor to your shoulders, over your head.

Favorite stunt of Toronto's superwoman is "The Tomb of Hercules"—somehow or other she holds up seven men weighing a total of 1,100 pounds.

The Newest Excuse

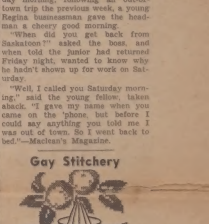
But History Does Not Relate Whether Boss Accepted It

Bustling into the office on a Monday morning, following a pair-of-town trip the previous week, a young Regina businessman gave the headclerk a cheery "Good morning."

"When did you get back from Toronto?" asked the head, and when told the junior had returned Friday night, wanted to know why he hadn't shown up for work on Saturday.

"Well, I called you Saturday morning," said the young fellow, taken aback. "I gave my name when you came on the 'phone, but before I could say anything you told me I was out of town. So I went back to bed."—Maclean's Magazine.

Gay Stitchery



7301

by Alice Brooks

Ummm, good enough to eat! Embroider these fruit motifs in cross-stitch for a bright note of color on kitchen linens. Easy and fun to do.

Let the children do this simple stitchery; they'll enjoy it. Pattern 7301 has a transfer of 7 motifs average 4½x5½ inches; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

CURES MELANCHOLIA

TORONTO—Electrical shock treatments were reported to have met "much success" in cases of involutional melancholia—depression that appears with the change from maturity to old age—among patients at the Hamphrooke Military Hospital.

Patients treated for the mid-life mental illness, more common in women than in men, usually are given 10 of the shock treatments in which 170 volts are passed through the head, doctors said. The shock gives a complete but brief rest to the brain's higher consciousness centres.

Following treatments, melancholia and depression are said to be banished in most cases.

THRIFT IT ANYWAY

Maybe Foster Allen, 74, of Los Angeles, believes in signs. His current of control after a collision, crashed into a small building bearing the sign "to be moved." Police said he moved it, but not far.

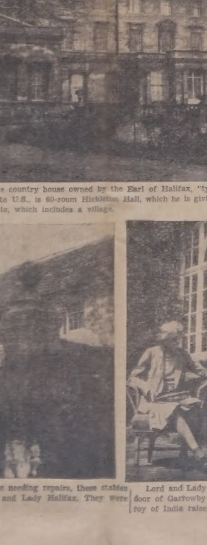
A GOOD QUESTION

Ants fried in butter are said to be a popular dish in South America. We could try maybe one ant in butter to try it out, says the Ottawa Citizen, but how would we be if we liked it—and no more butter to fry the rest of our ants in!

2766

Turns Over Ancient Estate To Anglican Sisterhood For Girls' School

Home to Lord Halifax is Garrowby Hall, a 30-room mansion with 480 acres of park and meadow land 15 miles from York.



Second Yorkshire country house owned by the Earl of Halifax, "typical English aristocrat" and former ambassador to U.S., is 60-room Hickleton Hall, which he is giving to a girls' school, retaining the rest of the estate, which includes a village.

Now crammed with disused farm implements, carts and furniture needing repairs, these stables at Hickleton Hall are to be converted into living quarters for Lord and Lady Halifax. They were built to hold a score or more horses and carriages.

Lord and Lady Halifax are seen at the back door of Garrowby Hall, where the former viceroy of India raises cattle, sheep.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

After playing cribbage for 24 years, Ralph Curtrye of Salem, Mass., finally was dealt a perfect hand, 29 points.

A two-year Soviet-Norwegian trade agreement was signed at Moscow, concluding three weeks' negotiations.

A jackdaw which has made its home in a school at Farnborough, England, steals pens, pencils and chalk.

Finding no coal at a Boise, Idaho, tent yard, burglars made a second choice. They stole an axe, a crosscut saw and a log chain.

UNRRA is sending Italy an entire penicillin factory from the United States, the director of the UNRRA mission to Italy disclosed.

The Norwegian Bible Society has announced that 10,000 Bibles are being printed in Norway to satisfy "Bible hunger" in that country.

Vice Fleet Admiral William (Bull Frederick Halsey, Jr., 64, has been relieved of active participation in naval affairs at his own request.

Bananas now are being grown in Iceland. Three bulbs imported from the Canary Islands has produced fruit in an electrically-heated Iceland greenhouse.

A Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve officer's decision to keep his car afloat to maintain a London clubhouse, establish a welfare fund, publish a magazine and hold reunions.

'Air Experts Triumph Over Fog Menace

High Pressure Burners That Heat Atmosphere Clears Runways

ARCATA, Calif.—The magic fingers of science, working through the invisible, are robbing fog of its menace.

In experiments here, fog has been dispersed to a level as high as 2,000 feet from the earth. Regularly, the soupy air is ordered to disappear at 600 feet up, plenty high to permit safe landings of aircraft. FIDO, name of system of intensive dispersal of fog, now beefed up to increased efficiency, is the answer.

At the fog-swept naval air station here, a high pressure system of burners heats the atmosphere. Through low-grade diesel oil, atomized through special nozzles under pressure of 1,500 pounds a square inch, enters its heat upward, at a thermal rate doubling that of older systems.

Both directly and by radiation, the heat swirls upward to dispel the fog. After a few minutes, the soupiest fog disappears over the runway, permitting planes approaching by electronic controls to make clear landings.

However, the army, navy and United Airlines experts charged with beating fog, have other potential uses up their respective sleeves.

Sonic fog dispersal is one. A battery of 12 powerful sirens, lining the up-wind side of the runway, blast at intervals creating a powerful sound wave. In effect, the sound waves cause the particles of fog to move in cycles which vary with the sizes of the droplets.

As the particles move, they collide; and as they collide, they coalesce and grow. When a particle becomes sufficiently heavy, it simply drops to the ground. And the fog dissipates.

Other aces up the scientific sleeve include curtains of water and air.

The air, blown upward, comes into play when the wind is blowing fog across a runway from the side. This causes the heat to drift also, reducing the visibility ordinarily achieved. Hence, a curtain the windward edge of the runway, of air will be blown straight up on creating artificially, an eddy which slows down the wind blowing horizontally. Such action serves to maintain the heat over the runway, continuing the clearing where it is needed.

Gives Rapid Service

Laundry In Quebec Town Is Boon To Overseas Patrons

Ste. Anne de Bellevue, as many readers know, is not far from the Dorval airport. It is from Dorval that the big planes take off for the trans-Atlantic trip to England. In Ste. Anne there is a laundry and dry cleaning establishment that takes pride in the rapid service it gives to patrons. In England, the laundry comes back in three or four weeks and clothing is scarce. A British pilot tried out the St. Anne cleaners one day and was pleased with the results. He and his friends brought more things to be cleaned. Their wives started sending over pieces of the family washing. It was ready by the time they started their return trip. Talk around the world boiling a path to the door of the man who makes a better mousetrap! That's nothing compared with laundry delivery by air across the broad Atlantic.

Wage Scale

Australian Court Announces An Increase in Minimum Weekly Pay

MELBOURNE, Australia. — The Australian Industrial Arbitration Court announced an increase in the national minimum weekly wage of seven shillings ($1.12).

The increase would bring the minimum pay of an unskilled married worker with one child to just over £5 5s (about $17) a week.

The raise, which will benefit thousands of wage-earners whose pay is calculated on the basis of a minimum scale, is expected to cost employers about £26,150,000 (about $85,000,000) yearly. It is merely a temporary increase designed to quell industrial unrest while the court works out the amount of permanent adjustment in the "basic wage" scale which varies slightly in different states according to local conditions.

Luzon is the largest and richest island of the Philippines. 2704

TO WED TENNIS PLAYER

Actress Diana Barrymore, daughter of the late John Barrymore, and tennis player John Howard will be married in New York, Dec. 30, it is reported in Hollywood.

Highlander Kilts

Members Of Regiments Will Fight To Keep Dress A Regular Army Issue

CALGARY—Calgary Highlanders are not going to be stripped of their kilts without a battle, Col. D. K. Robertson, commanding officer, declared last night.

"And they're the fighters," commented Norman Dingle, former commanding officer.

These remarks were the result of the latest kilt crisis. Army headquarters has ordered kilts will be purchased from funds made early for bandsmen. There is nothing to prevent other members from buying their own kilts for ceremonial occasions such as church parades and Highlanders' balls.

"It's just jealousy on the part of other regiments that they won't let the Highlanders wear the proper dress," Mr. Dingle asserted. "We get the recruits and they don't. We fight and they don't."

Mr. Dingle later qualified the latter statement by saying the Highlanders have the most outstanding battle record and are reputed to be "better fighters".

"At the beginning of recruiting the reserve were given the understanding kilts would be provided as they were in pre-war days," Col. Robertson explained. "This is the first we've heard otherwise and I heartily disagree."

"We'll do all we can to have the order changed," Col. Robertson declared. "We don't intend to take it sitting down. The kilt has always been a strong attraction for the Highlanders."

"It is ridiculous to think of the men buying their own kilts," Mr. Dingle claimed. The government pays reserves so little they have to take the pay of the officers and the men to carry on for the year. To take their pay and then expect them to dig into their pockets for kilts is expecting too much."

Added His Comment

Compositor In 1551 Thought Passage In Bible Was Incomplete

The first collection of old Bibles formed by the late Sir Leicester Harmsworth includes a Matthews edition of 1551. This contains a startling addition to the passage in the first chapter of Peter regarding the duties of wives to their husbands, reports the London Daily Telegraph. Some long-suffering compositor, it is thought, let himself go and inserted the following very little fact:

"And if she be not obedient and helpful unto him, endeavor to beate the feare of God into her heade that thereby she may be compelled to learn her duty and do it."

Never use DDT products near foods or drinking water.

Health LEAGUE presents TOPICS of CANADA VITAL INTEREST

IODINE LACK CAUSES GOITRE

Despite the fact that lack of iodine causes simple, or endemic goitre, and despite the fact that iodined salt is the most practical method for supplying iodine, only one-half the salt used in Ontario last year was iodined, Dr. E. W. McHenry said in a lecture in Toronto recently.

Dr. McHenry, Professor of Public Health Nutrition, School of Hygiene, University of Toronto, was speaking at one of a series of nutrition lectures arranged by the Toronto Branch of the Health League. He said that goitre is a nutritional disease which is being badly overlooked.

He added that it is known that it is not prevalent in coastal people in Canada to obtain sufficient iodine from foods. So far as iodine and the prevention of goitre are concerned, civilians are left to their own resources.

Dr. McHenry said that nutritional authorities are not sufficiently good that only one deficiency disease, goitre, occurs with any frequency throughout the length and breadth of Canada. As for every deficiency recognized in babies, but diseases caused by faulty nutrition which has helped other complaints, like beri-beri and pellegra, are non-existent in Canada.

He said sufficient quantities of different foods are available in Canada to provide every Canadian with nutrients needed for health, but there is evidence that the food habits of many need to be improved and that the available foods are not being properly used.

"Ignorance and indifference," he said, are the two main causes for malnutrition in Canada. As for overweight, Dr. McHenry said he includes obesity under malnutrition.

Dream May Come True

Russian Experiments Indicate Man May Soon Be Able To Fly

Man will fly like the birds and grandma in her helicopter will have to watch out for lunker on his personal, self-propelled sky-bicycle, if the experiments of Maj.-Gen. V. V. Golubev of the Soviet Academy of Science prove successful.

For the last four-years Gen. Golubev and his associates have been studying the flight techniques of dragon flies, storks, crows and sparrows.

Now they have announced that they have "precise formulas for calculating the mechanics of wing propulsion."

Gen. Golubev adds: "I visualize that in the future man's age-long dream to fly like a bird will come true."

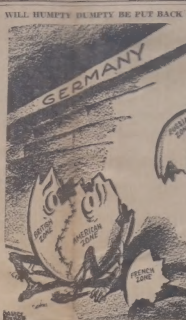
"I don't know when such aircraft will take their appearance, but I do know that they will come."

Although the new airplanes—which would be a realization of Leonardo da Vinci's 15th century prophetic eye—exist only in their inventor's mind, he has a very definite idea of their place in the coming air-age. "Aircraft propelled by flapping wings," he said, "can exist side by side with the normal types. They will be used for local flights where high speeds are not required. Such flights will require very little fuel."

He and his associates still are baffled trying to find how the dragon fly manages to hover motionless in the air for long periods, but they are working on that, too.

Peru was the first country in the western hemisphere to grow olives.

WILL HUMPTY DUMPTY BE PUT BACK TOGETHER AGAIN?



—Bishop in the St. Louis Star-Times

A Trivial Question Has Become A Pest

But It Held Up Long Line Of Guests At Reception

"An apt story sometimes illumines a point of view quicker and better than a lengthy explanation," President Lincoln remarked one day. "That is why I have a large fund of anecdotes at my beck and call." One night, at a White House reception, Mr. Lincoln held up the long line of guests who were waiting to greet him by leaning over and speaking very confidentially to Rufus C. Andrews, Surveyor of the Port of New York. In the large audience which watched and wondered what the two men were talking about were a number of newspaper men. They followed Andrews when he joined him what the President had said, "Sorry, boys", he replied. "Secret, you know." And that was all they termed it in their morning papers. "What DID the President say to you?" asked Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who had accompanied Andrews to his apartment. "Oh", was the laughing reply, "he said, 'Andrews, I forgot the point of the story you told me the other day; repeat it now'."

Australian Bee Keepers Find Giant Toad Is Real Menace

Bee keepers in Australia are faced with a new enemy. About 12 years ago, Australian sugar growers imported from Hawaii the giant toad, bufo marinus, to combat the cane beetle which had become a pest. Now the toad, in turn, is becoming a pest, says the Australian News. A recently-killed toad was found to have 500 bees in its stomach. The toads grow to about a foot in height and weigh up to 7 pounds. They have a tongue six inches long and with these they sweep large numbers of bees from entrances to hives. The toads are breeding fast and are migrating south. They have been found in the suburbs of Brisbane, Queensland. At a beekeepers' conference in that city it was decided to ask the Commonwealth Federal Council to have the toads declared a noxious pest.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

FAIR WARNING

Little Mike didn't like kindergarten and refused to go any more.

His mother reasoned with him, scolded him, threatened him, and definitely insisted on his returning.

"Okay, Mom," said the little boy. "If you want me to grow up to be a beastringer, I'll go."

CERTAINLY TOUGH

According to the Financial Post men are the hard luck sex. When we're born who gets the congratulations and flowers? Our mothers. When we marry, who gets the flowers and presents? Our brides. And when we die, you know who gets our insurance.

The peacock does not have a long tail. Its display feathers are formed by the upper tail coverts, and form what is properly known as a train.

A Great Advantage

Employees In Denver Stores Being Taught How To Serve

From Denver, Colorado, comes a report that the retail merchants of that city in co-operation with the University of Denver School of Commerce, conduct an institute where etiquette, good manners, personal charm and correct conversational English are inculcated in employees. Admirable qualities for salespersons —as also for those who go down to the stores to shop.

It is not difficult to imagine that this cultivation of the art of thoughtful, pleasant contact is joined by the Denver employers with a corresponding interest in their employees' welfare, many of whom see the advantage of giving their employees fair pay.

"Good manners" and courteous attention are most apt to be encountered in those stores noted for fair pay and humane consideration of workers.

A Closed Country

But Russia Eventually Will Have To End Its Isolation

It would be difficult to imagine a more completely closed state than Russia in this age of communication says the Winnipeg Free Press. Such a trade-proof and information-proof fence is indeed one of the marvels of our age and is only possible in a police state.

It may be a long distance off yet, but the time will come when Russia, like the United States, will have to end its isolation. In the present world nearly two hundred million energetic people, covering a large part of the earth's surface and owning a large part of its resources, cannot be hived off from other peoples in a vacuum. All nature, in politics as in physics, operates to destroy the vacuum wherever it appears.

A NEW GADGET

Hailed as a boon to small-boat owners is the gadget recently manufactured at Waltham, Mass. Based on radar principles, it is said to locate schools of fish, ridges and the depths where various fish abound as well as giving complete protection against underwater obstacles.

ATLANTIC WIRELESS FORTY-FIVE YEARS OLD

Newfoundland Received First Signals From Cornwall, England

The first wireless signals across the Atlantic were received Dec. 12, 1901, in a little room in Cabot tower on a hill in Newfoundland now known as Signal hill, Guglielmo Marconi, and two assistants, P. W. Paget and G. S. Kemp, had been anxiously waiting since the previous day for a series of S signals from a station at Poldhu, Cornwall, England.

Suddenly the silence was broken by a series of dots, and the three young scientists had done the impossible and received a message over 1,900 miles of rugged Atlantic water.

Marconi began his experiments which laid the foundation for wireless communication in Bologna, Italy, in 1895. Studying electricity at the university there he became fascinated with certain phenomena. His first experiment consisted of pushing a button in his father's villa and ringing a bell a considerable distance away without the use of wires.

When he announced his intention of bridging the Atlantic by wireless it was declared impossible. Now a memorial cairn nine feet high erected by the Canadian Marconi company in 1939 will be dedicated in a formal presentation to the people of Newfoundland early next summer. Dedication ceremonies were postponed with the declaration of war.

ONE LICENSE PLATE FOR SASKATCHEWAN VEHICLES

REGINA—Saskatchewan motor vehicles in 1947 will again carry only one license plate—with black figures on an orange background—because of the continuing steel shortage, it has been announced by George Dickson, chairman of the highway traffic board.

Delivery of Saskatchewan's new plates is expected soon, but distribution will not begin until July 1 before the present license year ends on March 31, 1947.

Less than 10 per cent. of the potential water power of the world has been developed, according to estimates.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By WILLIAM FERGUSON

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher

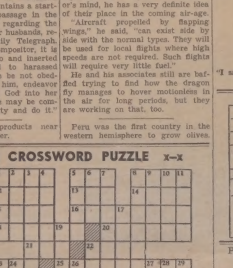
OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1 An earth deposit
6 Author of "Ivanhoe"
12 A group playing as a unit
13 Opposed to ascender
14 Heaven personified
15 According to Hoyle
16 Badly
18 Turned back
19 Creature of life (pl.)
20 A beverage
22 Tribal group
23 A Canadian monkey
25 Expensive spider
26 Epic poetry
27 Prudent
30 To coil, after "to"
33 Conquered
37 A worm
38 Fish (pl.)
39 The wildest
40 Prosperous
41 Sacrifice extra
44 Loosed at intervals
47 Group of Germanic tribes
48 A sortie
49 Female horse
51 Ever (poetic)
52 Pertaining to hearing
53 Nothing
54 Preserve
55 Adam's former slave

VERTICAL

1 Fantastic
2 The genius of asks
3 Connection
4 Philippine seaport
5 Territory recovered by U. S.
6 Vehicles
7 A number
8 Gulf
9 Our money unit (pl.)
10 Bird's name
11 A beverage (pl.)
17 Manufactured
21 Fiber
24 Head covering
26 Crude
27 Poem said of wines
28 Highest
29 Persons in the Philippines
31 A gastropod mollusk (pl.)
32 Uncovers
34 Things in law
35 Roman bronze
36 Tired
37 Into vapor
38 Sandarac tree
39 Occupied a seat
40 Antiquated
41 A Greek of Asia Minor
42 Ancient country, north of Persia
43 Hasty pudding
45 Male children
46 Fabricate
50 A lady
52 Signifying maiden name



Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

T	R	O	P		S	P	O	R		B	O	W
E	R	O	S		C	A	L		D	E	E	R
		D	O		P	E	S	T		A	S	E
D	E	M	S		P	E	A	R		C	H	I
A	R	O	M	A		D	A	M	E		O	N
		T	H	E	B	A	R		P	A	C	E
L	O		B	R	O	G	S		A	G	A	R
A	N	D		A	D	A	M		S	I	N	E
Y	I	E	L	D		B	E	A	R			
			A	I	D		T	O		A	I	D
S	A	L	A	M		A	N	D		S	A	D
G	A	S		O	F	F	S			M	O	R

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CANADIAN FACTORIES STEADILY INCREASING PRODUCTION TO MEET CONSUMER DEMANDS

OTTAWA.— The wheels of Canada's factories are humming in a steadily-increasing tempo of peacetime production, but they haven't caught up with the demand for consumer goods unleased by the end of the war.

Customers are thronging the store counters from coast to coast in search of still-scarce articles in many lines, and government officials estimate it will be several months before they can be satisfied.

Next summer, it is estimated here, is the probable time at which supply and demand will balance off at normal levels.

But at this stage it's a race between the expanding production of consumer goods and a rising tide of customers, still well-heeled with war savings and high post-war wages and clamoring for more and more goods.

In the first nine months of this year, not counting the inevitable Christmas rush, buyers have given government's index of retail sales stood at 200.1, based on the 1926 figure of 100. That was a jump of more than 25 points from the same period last year.

Part of this rise was caused by price increases, but government officials say the bulk of it was due to a bigger turnover in retail distribution, created by more goods in bigger variety on trade shelf.

Manufacturing is exerting itself prodigiously to keep up with the demand. In August, cigarettes rolled out of the factories to the tune of 12,336,000,000 — an all-time high — compared with 11,675,000,000.

The 10-month production of washing machines was 96,904, against a figure so miniscule for the same time last year that statistical officials couldn't put their finger on it today. Electric refrigerators for home use were up to 44,397, also in comparison with a negligible number last year.

In passenger cars, 83,331 came off the assembly lines in the first nine months of the year. This compared with about 2,000 for the corresponding period in 1945.

Output of home radios showed an enormous jump in the first nine months this year, rising from a "very low" figure to 576,138 with an aggregate value of more than $17,000,000.

Wheat flour production in the opening three-quarters of this year was up 24,356,000 from 30,605,000. Another item that goes into every home was newsprint, which has hit a new high of 3,437,000 tons for the first 10 months compared with 2,639,000.

The higher outputs in many lines was achieved despite a major factor limiting gains: increases in the output in steel production. In the opening 10 months of 1946, steel output declined from 12,884,000 tons to 9,674,651, because of the general strike in the Dominion's basic plants.

THE MAJOR FACTOR

Difficulties Of Transportation Have Held Up Grain Delivery Quotas

WINNIPEG. — Hope that wheat shipments from Pacific ports in 1946-47 would exceed the 67,000,000 bushels shipped in 1945-46 were expressed by George McIvor, chief commissioner of the Canadian wheat board.

Mr. McIvor "in commenting on the British house of commons debate on Canadian grain deliveries, said: "What I told the Alberta wheat pool meeting at Calgary Nov. 27 about transportation difficulties still holds."

In his Calgary address, he said transportation was, and would continue to be, the major factor in determining the grain delivery quotas for the year. "When navigation closes on the Great Lakes, we will not have an adequate stock position in eastern Canada to provide for requirements of our domestic mills and for exports from Atlantic ports during winter months."

RETIREMENT FUNDS

Armed Forces May Apply Unused Credits For Retirement

OTTAWA.—Members of Canada's three armed services who have joined the permanent force will be able to apply part of their unused re-establishment credits toward their retirement funds.

The action was taken in an order-in-council announced recently, which amends the War Services Grants act. It allows permanent force servicemen to use the credits for payments covering a back period of contributory requirements under the Militia Pension act. The payments date back to the time of original enlistment.

ASKS FOR TROUBLE

Mayor Of Halifax Will Have Special Week For Complaints

HALIFAX—Mayor J. E. (Gee) Ahern, who probably receives as many complaints as any other Canadian mayor of a city of 90,000, asked for more, when he announced that he soon will introduce a "complaint week" during which Haligonians will be invited to air their beefs.

Said his worship: "They're complaining every day already but I do think they should be given some special opportunity like this to voice their opinions."

"But", he added, "it will be open season for one week only."

THE HIGHEST AWARD

LONDON — The Victoria Cross, Britain's highest award for valor, has been substituted for an earlier award of posthumous mention in dispatches, to Lieut. Thomas Wilkinson, Royal Naval reserve, who near Singapore in 1942 took his small patrol vessel into battle against a heavily-escorted Japanese convoy.

BRIGHT FUTURE

President Truman's Advisers Predict More Favorable Outlook For Jobs

WASHINGTON — President Truman's council of economic advisers predicted for the United States a "more than ordinarily favorable" outlook for jobs and production for "some years ahead."

A temporary "dip" may come in 1947, the board of three economists told him but "courageous and sensible" action by business and labor can hold the recession to "moderate" proportions, if not avert it."

After next year's possible recession, the report said, "broad basic conditions suggest that it will be easy to have another year of high production, employment and purchasing power." Continuing, the report said production requires statesmanship by leaders of industry, labor, farming and finance."

Exit Permits For U.S. Issued More Freely

OTTAWA.—Though the rate at which native-born and naturalized Canadians are emigrating to the United States is a matter of some concern to the Canadian government, no additional steps are contemplated to tighten up exit formalities, according to top level officials here. The reason is that emigration from Canada today is no Canadian can get a U.S. immigrant's visa to enter that country, but is a matter of non-interference with authority of the Transitional Emergency Powers act which replaced the War Measures act.

The present policy of the government is to keep exit formalities at a minimum. Here exit permits are being issued much more freely than during the war.

The last available figures from the U.S. embassy showed that between January 1 and May, 1946, a total of 18,398 U.S. non-quota immigrant visas were issued to native-born Canadians. Foreign-born naturalized Canadians have to enter the U.S. under quota restrictions, as do all other foreign countries.

Since the 18,380 non-quota immigrant visas granted amount to about 75 per cent. of the total U.S. Canadian immigration figure — "took" his wife's muscles, enabling the heart to resume normal action a moment later.

DR. FURTWANGLER, NOTED GERMAN MUSICIAN, FREED

BERLIN.—A German denazification court cleared Dr. Wilhelm Furtwangler, one of Germany's leading musicians and one of the world's great conductors, of having been allied with the Nazi party.

The eight-man board, after hearing Furtwangler conduct his own defense, retired for two and a half hours. Its decision was that he had held various positions under the Nazi regime "in name only" who had no connection with the party.

Tall, gray-haired Furtwangler received ovations from 150 German spectators that lasted more than five minutes.

BODY IDENTIFIED

TOURS, France.—An R.C.A.F. patrol team identified the corpse of Flt. Lt. James MacVicar Clement whose grave was shot down near here in June, 1944, by German anti-aircraft. At Ottawa, air force headquarters said the last address they have on file was his widow, who lived at Edmonton.

Important Cabinet Changes Announced By Ottawa

To devote his full time to the department of external affairs, Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent leaves justice post.

New minister of justice in Rt. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, who leaves finance department, Prime Minister King announced.

Finance portfolio is assumed by Defence Minister Douglas C. Abbott, who temporarily retains present duties.

SEARCH SUCCESSFUL

Vancouver Girl Found After Missing From Home For Eleven Months

VANCOUVER.—Red-haired Emma Millard, 21, is home after 11-months old search and a five-week 12,000 miles quest by a private detective from Vancouver.

She walked across the United States border at White Rocky B.C., last January because she "wanted to see the country," and fearing deportation for illegal entry, cut off all ties with her family.

Theodore Flint, the detective, took up the cold trail in November, traced the missing girl in story-book fashion through Seattle, Portland, Reno, San Francisco, Cleveland and finally found her in a New York hotel after a 72-hour lobby vigil.

"We thought it would be a routine $50 one-day job," Flint said. "Instead it took five weeks, cost $1,200 and I found I had to pluck her out of 8,000,000 people in New York."

Emma's carpenter father used all his savings and borrowed money to finance the search.

"I'll help pay back the money," she said. "I'll get a job."

LUCKY BOY

Escapes Death After Having 13,000 Volts Of Electricity Pass Through Body

BALTIMORE.—Nine-year-old John Floyd had 13,000 volts of electricity pass through his body—more than six times the amount of voltage used in electric chairs—but, by a combination of fortunate circumstances lived to tell how it felt.

The boy underwent hospital treatment for minor burns after he accidentally grabbed a live wire to prevent his falling off a railroad car stop which he had been playing.

Physicians said John escaped death because he fell at once away from the wire and because the shock was severe enough to "lock" his arm

BUSIEST AIRPORT

Manager At Vancouver Gives Figures For Last Eleven Months

VANCOUVER.—The Vancouver airport now is officially recognized as the busiest in Canada, with the largest number of aircraft movements.

Airport manager William Templeton, disclosed in a report that almost 600 airline passengers flew to or from the Vancouver field every 24 hours during the last 11-months of 1946. More than 2,000 non-scheduled aircraft have touched at the city terminal en route to Alaska and other continental points in the same period.

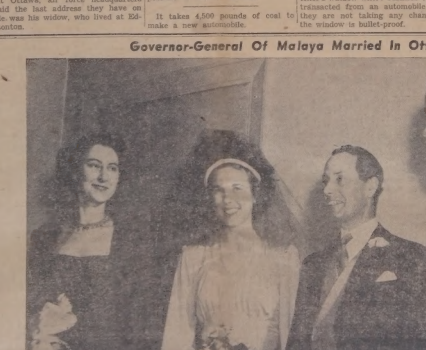
PRICE GOES UP

OTTAWA.—The prices board has announced a sharp increase in the price of peanut butter. The board says the price will be allowed to rise by as much as 50 per cent. because of increased price of peanuts to manufacturers. The new maximum prices are 26 cents a jar will range from 38 to 42 cents. Previously, the comparable prices were 19 to 20 cents.

BRITAIN'S EXPORTS

LONDON.—Britain's exports now are about 120 per cent. of the volume of pre-war exports, Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the board of trade, told a Canadian chamber of commerce luncheon. He said a target of 175 per cent. was set but a shortage of key raw materials made it impossible to achieve the aim.

It takes 4,500 pounds of coal to make a new automobile.



Governor-General Of Malaya Married In Ottawa

Reception at Government House was attended by 400 guests who felicitated Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald and his bride. Seen with them, Miss Sheila MacDonald, left, groom's sister, bridesmaid, and A. D. P. Heeney, right, clerk of privy council, best man. First husband of the bride, mother of two children, Col. J. Rowley, was killed in action.

BRITAIN'S FOOD MINISTER SAYS MARKET GOOD FOR INCREASED SUPPLY OF CANADIAN BACON

NEW RUST-RESISTANT WHEAT INTRODUCED

Redman Heads List Of Varieties At Agronomists Meeting

WINNIPEG.—Redman, a new rust-resistant wheat, made its appearance near the top of the list of wheat varieties tabled at the Manitoba agronomists annual meeting here. Still in the experimental stage and short supply, this new variety was tried in all sections of the province with success, the agronomists said.

The performance of the newcomer, Redman, indicated that it was only a matter of time till it would succeed as the most popular variety in the province, they said.

The standings of various types of grains recommended by the association for use in the province showed little change. Regent was rated first with wheat; Seward leads durum wheats; Exter the oats; Sanalta and Plush the feed barleys; Montcalm the malting barleys; and Royal in the south and Redwing in the north the flaxes.

HAS ACREAGE GOAL

Australia Is Hoping To Produce Record Crop Of Wheat

CANBERRA.—Wheat acreage has been regulated in Australia since the beginning of the Pacific war, and will continue to be regulated this year.

The commonwealth government has set an overall acreage of about 15,000,000 acres and state governments will regulate production within their boundaries in accordance with this figure.

The acreage is designed to cover liberal estimated exports as well as home consumption requirements.

In New South Wales, which provides nearly half the Australian wheat harvest, a goal of 5,300,000 acres has been set.

Last year, a total of 4,047,000 acres was sown, and the yield was more than 62,000,000 bushels of the Australian total of 145,000,000 bushels.

The new target is expected to be reached, the only limiting factors being shortage of machine spare parts, tractors, and, in a lesser degree, labor.

Weather conditions in nearly all areas have been more favorable than for years so that the promise of high yields is bright even before the seed is sown.

CROP DISEASE

Manitoba's Sunflowers And Field Peas Seriously Affected

WINNIPEG.—Two of Manitoba's newer crops, sunflowers and field peas, have run into disease problems serious enough to threaten a sizeable cut in the income of farmers who grow them if remedies are not promptly applied, delegates to the annual conference of Manitoba agronomists were told here.

Scientists from the Dominion laboratory of plant pathology also told the conference that while cereal rusts were not as much in evidence during the past season as in previous years, a blight of wheat had been gaining ground in the province during recent years, making a marked advance in 1946.

CONDEMN PROPOSALS TO ALLOW PRISONERS TO STAY

EDMONTON—Federal government proposals to allow German prisoners of war to remain in Canada were condemned by members of the Edmonton Montgomery branch of the Canadian Legion.

The meeting approved a resolution to be forwarded to Prime Minister King asking that the prisoners all be returned to Europe.

Members also passed a resolution expressing dissatisfaction over the fact that members of General Anders' Polish army brought to Canada had not been obliged to take an oath not to bear arms in defence of Canada in any emergency that might arise.

WELL PROTECTED

WINDSOR, Ont.—Builders of a new bank here have an added attraction to offer customers—a drive-in teller's window where business can be transacted from an automobile. But they are not taking any chances—the window is bullet-proof.

Flying Wing Introduced As Britain's Newest

LONDON.—Britain partially took the wraps off its jet-propelled flying wing, the most advanced jet airplane ever built here and forerunner of the projected passenger plane capable of crossing the Atlantic in three and one-half hours.

The new plane is displayed at the opening of a supply ministry survey of jet and gas turbine engines which officials said would prove that "Britain leads the world in the newest form of aircraft propulsion."

The flying wing was described by an official spokesman of its builder, Armstrong Whitworth, as the first of its type. He said that it is not overrast—its top speed is estimated at 500 miles per hour. Most of its details are secret.

The new plane is shaped like an arrowhead, with its wings swept back at about a 45-degree angle.

It differs from the DH-108, which has similarly swept back wings in that it has no fuselage and is a true flying wing. The DH-108 had a rugged tail assembly.

The new plane is powered by two powerful jet turbine engines, the Rolls-Royce 91, with 5,000 pounds thrust, 12,300 revolutions per minute, and weighing 1,600 pounds each. The plane has a wing span of 92 feet and a weight of 12 tons. It will be test flown next month at Bascombe Downs, the R.A.F. test course.

OUTLINES IMPORTANCE OF EXPANDING THE ARCTIC CHAIN OF WEATHER STATIONS

TORONTO.—Expansion of a chain of weather stations around the Arctic's rim would enable Canadian weathermen to tell with a high degree of accuracy when a big storm is about to roll down over the northern half of this continent, Andrew Thomson, Canada's new controller of meteorological services, said in an interview.

Currently only six stations chart weather in the Arctic. Within three years there will number 16, Dr. Hall Mr. Thomson said 28 are needed for an adequate report.

In addition, the network of weather observers would help determine what conditions affect flying in the Arctic and if trans-polar flights can be made safely and regularly.

The few weather stations spot the polar expanses at present that meteorologists call the Canadian-United States section of the Arctic north of 66 degrees north latitude the "blind spot". It covers 500,000 square miles.

Only six stations watch the weather in that vast region, as compared with 164 in an equivalent area extending from Europe-Asiatic segment. Half of the 200 are in Russia.

To forecasters, the "blind spot" is of vital importance because that is where most of North America's most paralyzing storms are born, Mr. Thomson said. Cold polar air piles up there, seethes for a day or two and then heads south in chill embrace of Canadians and Americans and possibly cause death, damage and disruption of communications.

BRITISH CLOTHING RATION SLIGHTLY INCREASED

LONDON — Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the board of trade, announced a slight decrease in the British clothing ration, but added that, at the same time, sheets and cotton blankets would be sold against clothing ration points.

The changes will take effect March 1. When sheets and cotton blankets are rationed, buyers in special need will no longer get certificates entitling them to a priority claim on the supply, Sir Stafford said. They will, however, be given the extra coupons needed for purchase.

HARD ON TRAPPER

CHURCHILL, Man.—It just doesn't seem worth while for Sandy Oman, well-known trapper here, to make the rounds of his lines because wolves make the rounds ahead of him. To date this season, he told Royal Canadian Mounted Police, more than 40 white fox have been eaten out of his traps.

BRITISH-MADE "JETS" FLY TO CANADA FOR WINTER TESTS

Full-Scale Weather Try-Outs To Be Held At Edmonton

LONDON.—Revolutionary new jet-propelled airliners, now being developed in Britain for service on Empire and trans-Atlantic air routes in 1950, will probably be flown to Canada for tests under cold-weather conditions before final designs are approved.

This was revealed at a London press conference by Arthur Woodburn, MP, joint parliamentary secretary to the British Ministry of Supply. "We cannot hope to give comprehensive tests to new aircraft here in Britain," he said, "because climatic conditions do not vary enough. So we have to call on the resources of the Dominions—for example on Canada's knowledge of cold weather flying."

The R.A.F. already maintains a cold weather unit in Edmonton, where jet-propelled Meteors and other British military aircraft are undergoing tests. Mr. Woodburn told this writer that the supply ministry, which is co-ordinating the development of new British airliners, will co-operate with the Edmonton unit in arranging full-scale cold weather tests for the new gas turbine engines intended for civilian airliners.

In addition, it is quite likely that some of the airliners concerned will be flown to Canada—presumably Edmonton—for extensive testing. British aviation research groups for some time have been studying information on cold weather flying problems as a whole from the great store of experience already gained in this line by the R.C.A.F. and Canada's National Research Council.

The chief civilian types now being developed in Britain for service about four years from now will all be powered by gas turbine engines or straight jets. They include:

The Brabazon 1, powered by eight gas turbine engines driving propellers, which will carry 70 passengers by day or 72 by night at over 350 miles an hour across the Atlantic at about half the present cruising speed of even the most efficient aircraft now being used.

The Brabazon 4, a "flying wing", jet-propelled airliner modelled on the De Havalland 108, the "Swallow" in which the famed test pilot, Geoffrey De Havilland 108, the "Swallow" in Brabazon 4 will pass the Atlantic express, designed for very high-speed service—of the order of 500 miles an hour.

The Brabazon 5, the "Marathon", one model of which is already flying with four low-powered engines. It is designed for the short-range European routes, and is being redesigned to operate with two gas turbine engines instead of the present motors.

The De Havilland 108, already in production as a small, tail-less, feeder-line aircraft, which will eventually be flying at straight jet engines instead of the present piston motors and propellors.

Bread Darker

Britain Never Again To Have Pre-War White Bread

LONDON.—Britain will never again have flour of pre-war whiteness, Sir Jack Drummond, former scientific adviser to the ministry of food, told the Food Education Society.

Highest nutritional value came from 85-per-cent. extraction but Britain would probably adopt the present 80-per-cent. rate as a permanent standard "because the color of the flour is more acceptable."

Psychological objections militated against any higher rate because "darker flour is associated with the hardships of war."

Sir Jack Drummond was one of the British feeding teams which went through the lines of the 1st Canadian Corps toward the end of the war and with permission of the Germans, conducted a rapid preliminary food survey of the Netherlands in making adequate relief measures to be taken before the country's liberation was complete.

AUSTRALIA AGAINST HEAVY IMMIGRATION

CANBERRA.—A. A. Calwell, minister of immigration, said the Government was out to "tolerate wholesale dumping in Australia of European migrants of any religion, race or region."

He made the assertion in a news statement referring to the reported formation in Melbourne of a company to be known as Shelter & Aid, Ltd., to assist immigration of European refugees and others.

The stock ticker was invented by Samuel F. Laws, a Presbyterian clergyman.

A Good Substitute

Lancashire Making Cottons To Take Place Of Silk And Wool

The following story is by Denis Daltruff, CP Staff Writer.—Cotton is being dressed up. It is no longer used only for summer print-about frocks but is being woven, printed and dyed so it can take its place as a substitute for silk and wool.

Lancashire, centre of the English cotton industry which began there nearly 800 years ago, has seen many ups and downs. The new processes for making cotton a material suitable for afternoon frocks, evening dresses and evening cloaks, has brought a spirit of optimism into the mills.

One of the biggest cotton manufacturers is using cotton to make "velvet" and guard's cloth evening coats, "velveteen" afternoon frocks and "organdie" evening dresses. One of the evening dresses has a full-gathered skirt and four square neck. The bodice and short sleeves are made with deep horizontal tucks.

A heavy, corduroy velveteen suit has a three-quarter cuffed sleeve and shows a long-sleeved blue blouse at wrist and neckline. The skirt has pleats at back and front.

Until the First Great War Lancashire supplied two-thirds of the world's cotton textiles but by 1918 India and Japan had imported modern British machinery and, with their cheap labor, were able to capture a large part of the market.

Again in this war cotton manufacturers suffered by concentration on war production, requiring the moving of operatives to more essential work, in one town alone the number of workers was reduced by half.

Now manufacturers, anxious to fill the shops with gay tablecloths, curtain fabrics, sheet, bathtowels, and dress fabrics at reasonable prices, find it hard to attract workers back to an industry in which the work is often monotonous and dull. They are trying to counteract this by freshening up the mills with cream paint, covering floors with rubber tiling, providing bigger windows and air-conditioning and new machinery which makes less noise.

Canteens hospitals, day nurseries and even weavers' sons have their children and organized recreational activities are planned by most big mills. One factory springs surprises now and again on a fully-paid working day. Although the day's work is not a holiday director said, production is more than made up on other days since the workers are happier and more interested in their jobs.

Too Busy

British Auto Manufacturers Not Contemplating Changing Model Designs

LONDON.—British auto manufacturers have orders on their books for the equivalent of three years' production—even though only six or about 30 makes of cars will have new designs next year.

British factories are producing automobiles at the rate of 41,000 a month. A stiff quota system has been applied and for sale to dealers by the manufacturers but the main problem is due to heavy allocations for overseas markets at the direction of the government, which is eager for foreign exchange.

If the production rate is maintained, some 500,000 cars will be produced in 1947 but there will be only 160,000 for the home market which took 900,000 in 1937.

The monthly average value of auto exports in 1938 was 164,000 (£256,000). In October, 1945, the figure had risen to £161,000 and in October, 1946, it rose to £245,000. For 10 months of 1946, export shipments are four times as great as in 1938.

Manufacturers are concerned about the future despite their effortless sales. They are unable to halt production because they have got few designs under way, and they realize this must be done soon if they are to hold their markets.

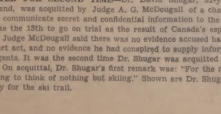
Prices, already high, are being increased. One 12-horsepower car price announced at £850 plus the purchase tax of £264.

U.S. FEDERAL CONVICTS VOLUNTEER FOR "COLD" TESTS

WASHINGTON.—Federal convicts have volunteered to aid United States scientists in a new effort to trap the common cold germ, authorities announced.

"We will take the cold discharges of many people and subject them to convicts to them," said one authority. "Then we will watch and see what happens."

Efforts also will be made to transmit colds to animals. Chimpanzees now are believed the only animals beside man to suffer from colds.



ACQUITTED FOR SECOND TIME—Dr. David Shugar, 31-year-old native of Poland, was acquitted by Judge A. G. McDougall of a charge of conspiracy to communicate secret and confidential information to the Soviet Union. He was the 13th to go on trial as the result of Canada's espionage investigation. Judge McDougall said there was no evidence accused had committed an overt act, and no evidence he had conspired to supply information to Russian agents. It was the second time Dr. Shugar was acquitted on the same charge. On acquittal, Dr. Shugar's first remark was: "For the next 24 hours I'm going to think of nothing but skiing." Shown are Dr. Shugar and his wife ready for the ski trail.

Feat Of Endurance

London Laborer Equals Walking Record Made 137 Years Ago

The St. Thomas Times-Journal tells this story: Early in the last century there was a Scottish officer, Captain Robert Barclay, who was noted for his great physical strength, and especially his prowess as a walker. In 1809 he walked 1,000 miles in 1,000 successive hours. Prior to that he had walked 100 miles in 19 hours over bad roads, and he twice walked 64 miles in ten hours.

Albert Cousens is a 47-year-old laborer in a London gasworks, and walking is his hobby. He is a good sleeper, averaging only three hours a night, and to pass the time he often gets up and walks. Strange to say, despite his lack of sleep he never gets tired, and it occurred to him recently that he would like to try to beat Captain Barclay's record made 137 years ago; a record so stupendous that nobody had attempted to beat it since.

So quitting work, without any financial incentive, not "sponsored" by any commercial firm, Bert, as he is called, set out to walk around the Romford, Essex, district. He walked for 48 days, averaging 64 miles a day, walking part of every hour and walking the full hour most of the time. In all that time he had only 26 hours sleep. He smoked 50 cigarettes a day—a factor that seems to destroy the arguments of the anti-tobacconist—drank only tea—a factor that will please the anti-alcohol people—and he never had a real meal all that time, only sandwiches. The last 50 hours he did not sleep at all, and his longest snooze was one hour and 50 minutes during the nearly seven weeks walk. His usual rest was 25 minutes. Night and day he went on, and as he finished the last of the 3,000 miles in 2,000 hours, at a speed of five miles an hour, the RHDs attached a devise to his chest and recorded his heart-beats. Seven hundred people were on hand to cheer his epic feat.

For a while during his walk he suffered from a cold. He lost 31 pounds in weight, wore out seven pairs of shoes and lost several toe-nails, but infection, besides a lot of skin off his feet.

At the finish he said the strain was more mental than physical. He got nothing out of his effort; in fact he spent about seven weeks and had to pay two timekeepers $25 a week each. His average speed for the distance was 2.65 miles an hour. An American promoter has invited him to crash the record for walking from New York to San Francisco, if "there is such a record.

Nothing in the annals of sport has anything to compare with this. If Captain Barclay's achievement stood for 137 years we imagine Bert Cousens' record will stand much longer. If there was more mental punishment the human body can take, but Bert must be something of Superman.

Cancer Signals

American Cancer Society Give Seven Danger Warnings

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The cancer death toll could be reduced sharply if the public were more familiar with the seven danger signals of the disease, the American Cancer Society's Pennsylvania division contended.

The public was urged that a physician should be consulted immediately if any of these symptoms appears:

1. Any sore that does not heal, particularly about the tongue, mouth and lips.

2. A painless lump or thickening, especially in the breast, lip or tongue.

3. Bloody discharge from any of the natural body openings.

4. Progressive change in the color or size of a wart, mole or birthmark.

5. Persistent indigestion.

6. Persistent hoarseness, unexplained cough or difficulty in swallowing.

7. Any radical change in the normal bowel habits.

The cancer division added a reminder that "as high as 95 per cent. of cancer cases can be cured if detected and treated early."

STILL NAMING LAKES

The century-old job of naming lakes and streams in the rugged Colorado Rockies isn't over yet. A previously-unnamed 10-acre lake in an isolated part of the Arapahoe National Forest has been named Lake Mahan, honoring Stanley S. Mahan, a forest ranger killed in a hunting accident a year ago.

The tusks of an elephant are really elongated incisor teeth in the upper jaw.

Care Of Nylons

Few Tips On How To Handle Your Glamorous Sheers

As lasting as nylon stockings are, you can shorten their life span by such murderous treatment as yanking 'em on, handling with rough fingernails, or gartering outside of the reinforced welt.

The way to put on your glamorous sheers, in case you've forgotten, is to fold down to the toe and ease a foot cautiously past the instep. This method works in reverse to slip off a stocking without casualties.

If nails haven't been filed smooth, before you ease your stockings on or off, go finger-tips through the wash, slip on gloves for safe handling.

As for the warning not to hitch garter clasps outside of the stocking welt—or in the opening of the welt at the back of your sock—you shouldn't need to be admonished about that. One experience in seeing a ladder spring from a garter caught in the stocking proper will teach a woman a lesson that should last for a lifetime.

DISAPPEARING ISLAND

Jack-in-the-box, Falcon island, in the Tongan group in the South Pacific, which has disappeared three times since its discovery 80 years ago, has been found again—five fathoms beneath the rolling Pacific swell.

"COUGAR QUEEN" OF CANADA—"Cougar Queen" of Canada is 25-year-old Mrs. Joan Milwarde Yates, whose home is three miles down Mt. Matheson, near Victoria, B.C. Ten "catches" in 16 years is her record, the best of any hunter in the country. Mrs. Yates has bagged four of the big cats at night, aiming by flashlight and alone in the bush but for her dog. The first seven cats she accounted for with seven shots, most of them from a 22. She has dozens of deer to her credit, even a 400-pound bear, the shooting of which cost her a broken back. She says she's had an insatiable thirst to kill big game since a small girl, and her pet ambition is some day to hunt tigers in India.

STOLE AIRPLANE — Fleeding from the Tripp Flying Services of Toronto, William Buzon, 21, was remanded for sentence. One of the greatest privately organized air searches in Ontario was conducted for Buzon until his capture by U.S. immigration officials in Tampa, Fla. The plane was abandoned in a farmer's field near Buffalo. Buzon had only a few hours of dual instruction and 25 minutes solo. He rented the plane for two hours, then nothing was seen of him until his capture.

German Peace Treaty Not Ready Till 1948

NEW YORK.—American experts on Germany, on the eve of adjournment of the New York meeting of the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers, pessimistically predicted that it might be the spring of 1948 before the German peace treaty is ready for signing.

They feared it might take at least as long and possibly longer to write the peace for Germany as it has taken to write the treaties for Italy, Bulgaria and Finland. The latter job has taken 35 months and a day.

The German peace talks won't begin until March 10. If the job takes a year it will be a year from early spring before the Allies can formally resume a peaceful status with Germany.

LIFE IN FAR NORTH BUSY AS ELSEWHERE

WINNIPEG.—The North isn't as isolated as it may seem, said Mrs C. J. Davis of Anchorage, Alaska, who stopped here en route to her former home at Lancaster, Minn.

She said women in Anchorage are just as busy as their counter-parts throughout the world.

"We have a theatre and night clubs and there are various clubs and lodges to keep us busy."

Mrs. Davis, a member of the Anchorage weather bureau, also refuted the theory that Alaska was too cold to produce flowers.

"We ladies have flower shows and you'd be amazed at the giant flowers we grow."

The comb has been used by all peoples and in every age for dressing the hair.

2704

Cleveland Landlord Pays Baby Bonuses

Greets Each Child Born In His Apartments With War Bonds

CLEVELAND.—This is about an apartment house owner who gives each baby born in any of his buildings with a War Bond and actually gives priorities to would-be tenants with children.

Now 55, Henry Solomon began to encourage people with children when he bought his first apartment house 21 years ago. He estimates that he has paid $1,600 in baby bonuses since then, but he has no regrets.

"I'm very much satisfied," said Mr. Solomon, who derives most of his income from the insurance business. "I personally believe it's the best investment of my life."

Well known in Cleveland as a population-booster, he decided in 1925 that people with children often didn't get a fair break. He had just rented an apartment and then been told to move when the landlord discovered he had a baby on the way.

Shortly afterward, when he had bought another house and moved to his own, a tenant came to him and said that since his wife was going "to have a baby, he supposed he would have to move.

"I told the man," Mr. Solomon recalls, "that instead of making him move, I would send his wife flowers when the baby came and give him a $5 gold piece for the baby."

Mr. Solomon now has eight apartment buildings and more only to the greatest privately organized air searches in Ontario was conducted for Buzon until his capture by U.S. immigration officials in Tampa, Fla. The plane was abandoned in a farmer's field near Buffalo. Buzon had only a few hours of dual instruction and 25 minutes solo. He rented the plane for two hours, then nothing was seen of him until his capture.

AMBUSHED AND ROBBED—Duncan Macleod, 78-year-old farmer of Caradoc, Ont., was ambushed by two young thugs as he walked along a narrow passage in his barn. They clubbed and punched him, then tied him up and took his house keys. His money, only a few dollars, and radio were stolen. Mr. McKellar freed himself after three hours by working the ropes binding his feet against an axe, and walked half a mile to his neighbor for aid, his hands still tied and blood streaming down his face.

IMMIGRATION MEN HELPING CUPID FOR SERVICEMEN

Ironing Out Rough Spots In Course Of True Love

Giving a hand to cupid, the Canadian immigration department is ironing out a few rough spots in the course of true love for several hundred overseas fighters of the Second Great War.

It is virtually impossible up to now, the movement of brides-to-be from the Continent to Canada is being facilitated by the setting up of special immigration offices in Holland and Belgium, where many Canadians found future wives while fighting through those countries.

The new system has just gone into effect, and it is expected here it will soon start moving the first of a stream of European girls for whom Canadian soldiers have been waiting for months.

Immigration authorities are opening the new offices in The Hague, Holland, and Brussels, Belgium. There, the girls will be given civil and medical examinations, and those qualifying for entry to the Dominion will receive visas immediately.

On the part of the soldiers and their fiances, they must pay the $150 passage across the Atlantic, and they must be married within 30 days after she arrives in the Dominion.

A. L. Jolliffe, director of immigration, said many applications for the transfer of fiances to Canada had been received. "I don't know just how many, but it is quite a large number," he said.

Mechanized Farming

Advances Made May Influence People To Go Back To Farm

One of the unexpected gains for our peacetime economy from the lessons of war was revealed recently at the annual winter meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers. Studies were described to members on mechanical cotton picking machines, made with the aid of the society's soil-testing committee, which began work some former soil scientist and ultimately are aimed to include soil characteristics all around the world. Experts conducting these tests, who are attached to the Ordnance Research and Development Centre at Aberdeen, told the engineers that tests already have revealed important changes with regard to the behavior of both military vehicles and farm equipment. It has been found that traction is influenced more by the sheer strength of the soil than by any other characteristic, and that the cleaning ability of the rack or the tire is not nearly so important as had been supposed. Speed itself does not increase proportionately with the increased weight of the vehicle.

The meeting learned that tractors are becoming more and more versatile and that increased co-operation between tractor and implement engineers constantly augments the use and efficiency of farm work as compared with either men or horses. A post-hole digger, for example, attached to the modern tractor can dig ten times as many holes a day as a human worker. Tractor wood saws are coming into ever wider use and the mechanical cultivation and harvesting of cotton and sugar beets offer high economic reward, and in the case of cotton may be mandatory if growers are to be successfully pitted against synthetic fibres in the world market. Diesel engines are making headway in the field of mechanical power, both wheeled and stationary, for the farmer. The advances in tractor and implement engineering may be expected to have profound influence sociologically as well as from the economic aspect in the movement back to the farm.—New York Times.

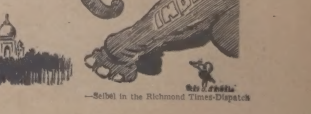
NEW TYPE OF COW

A new kind of dairy cow is being developed at the Matanuska Agricultural Valley of Alaska. The new breed is the result of cross breeding between the Guernsey and the Alaska Yak. The results promise a rugged, productive dairy cow who can withstand the rigors of the climate. Some of the new breed are now producing an average of 500 pounds testing 5 per cent. butter fat.

CHINA'S GREAT WALL

The Great Wall of China winds for 1,400 miles over mountain, valley and river. It has an average height of 30 feet, and is so broad a roadway 13 feet wide. It was built about 228-210 B.C.

"ON THE TUSKS OF A DILEMMA"



—Seibel in the Richmond Times-Dispatch

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OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

"SUPER"

By E. SHEPPARD

Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

LYDIA was getting more and more angry. And what made it even more difficult was that Ted seemed to have no idea he was making her first furious and then jealous.

"Oh, she's super," Ted was enthusing, "just super". And since the object of his conversation was not his fiancee Lydia, but a woman he had never met, and was never likely to meet, Lydia was having a time to keep a pleasant smile on her face.

Ted and she were walking slowly towards town, it was still early enough for the birds to be twittering gently, and the sun was slanting its afternoonlight rays through the foliage. It was a quiet evening—a peaceful, beautiful evening in a small town, and although there were horrible things going on in the world, starvation and strikes and crime, they seemed remote, and everything should have been perfect, with a handsome man strolling along in the sunset, the man returned from the war, the girl engaged to marry him.

Lydia slipped her arm through Ted's.

Ted kicked idly at a pebble. "It's a pity, y'know," he said slowly, "That everyone in the world couldn't be like she is—lovely, kind, sweet—oh, just fine"—he fumbled for words, "Just super."

"How do you know she's lovely, kind, sweet and super?" said Lydia, fighting to control her patience. "She's just a movie actress."

Ted shook his head. "You can always tell the real thing; if a person's super, I mean. For instance, you—"

"Yes?" said Lydia eagerly, about time he said something nice about her. After all, she was about to marry an illusionary blonde peddling on a screen, Ted, you had data for him himself, and it took real restraint not to wonder aloud if Francine Francoeur's hair was really natural, and she must never appear catty, or jealous. If that was her weakness, that feeling of envy hurt when he raved about someone else (even a movie star), she must try to fight it. "I was such a silly thing—jealous of... Well, why wasn't Ted going on. Hadn't he started to say something about her?

"Yes?" prompted Lydia.

His face grew more quick pressure. "I think you're super, too, Lydia."

Too! Really!

"Have you ever written her a fan letter," she asked suddenly.

Ted shook his head. He changed the subject. "Where are you going?" he asked. "We should do something. What do you want to do, honey?"

"Oh, a dance," said Lydia, "I'd love to go to a dance, Ted."

"Wonderful," said Ted, "I'd hoped—well, Lydia, there is a film of Francine's on at the Capitol. I'd like you to see. It's wonderful, and you should see Francine—"

"I've got you've seen it!" protested Lydia, fighting a losing battle.

"I don't mind going again," said Ted, a fanatical light in his large brown eyes. His face softened into a fatuous smile; he sighed. "She's—"

Came the revolution. "I know—she's Super," cried Lydia. "Well, Ted Richards, I don't want to go to her old picture. I'd like to see—oh—Charles Boyer—or Dane Clark—or Cornel Wilde—Errol Flynn—anything to thrill me. They're wonderful; they're super."

Ted turned to face her. They stood staring at one another. The sun folded in its rays, and made a hasty setting. The little faint breeze that had been playing around, stopped, and everyone could hold breath. It was very quiet on Elm Street.

"Why, Lydia, you're behaving like an adolescent," said Ted.

"I'm seventeen!" Lydia scowled. "You're twenty-two and what do you know about eternal raving about Francine Francine?"

"But don't you understand," he began, and then caught in with "Understand? Am I to understand perhaps that this gorgeous creature is, say, your rival? Maybe I'm dugout—I'm maybe you met her overseas? Maybe she entertained your regiment? Maybe you got your first aid? I to understand—"

Ted found his tongue then, and began to splutter, his face red, his voice, and the pleading showing beneath the weakness, that was the hurt, and it was beautiful to hear.

"Lydia, Lydia, don't you get it?" he said earnestly. "Francine's so lovely, so sweet—when I see her so wonderful, I'm always sort of proud of her—well, she reminds me of you —she always has; she always will. She's just super, and I'm not that good, and I feel such a lucky jerk. Lydia, honey, don't you understand? You're so—super."

Four-Week Spree With $11,000 Ends In Jail

Housemaid And Boy Friend Uses Employer's Money For Trip

CHICAGO—The four-week $11,000 orgy of one country spree of a domestic and her boy friend ended in a federal jail cell with neither having enough money to buy meals.

The maid, Miss Laura Martin, 48, admitted in federal court that she got the idea for the trip to hear she discovered an envelope plainly marked "$11,000" in the home of her employer.

She said she discussed taking the money with Arthur Wylie, 38. "Help yourself", she said he told her, "and we'll have some fun."

The fun was a couple, she said, both negroes, hired a taxicab for a trip to Detroit. They chartered a plane to Little Rock, Ark., and took another cab to Hot Springs, Ark.

During the various stops, Miss Martin said her friend a $400 diamond horseshoe stickpin, $700 diamond ring, and a $50 fuzzy fedora hat. Wylie gave the stickpin and the ring after dropping $3,900 in a Hot Springs dice game, and the couple returned to Chicago by bus.

They were greeted at Miss Martin's apartment by FBI agents and after a preliminary hearing before U.S. Commissioner Edwin R. Walker, Miss Martin was held to the grand jury and Wylie pleaded innocent to charges of transporting stolen money across state lines.

Bond was set at $5,000 each. Miss Martin said she didn't have the money. She said all he had was the fuzzy fedora.

BEAR DANGEROUS

Bar-room rumrods who maintain that a bear will not attack a human until have a hard time trying to convince SM. S. L. Bird, Warrant Officer in charge of the Sign Radio Station at Whitehorse. In his monthly report to Army Headquarters at Ottawa, SM. Bird tells the tragic tale of Slim Burns, an Indian resident of Whitehorse, who on returning to dress a moose he had killed the day before, was attacked, without warning, by a bear. Badly mauled and scalped by the beast, Slim was beyond hope by the time help reached him.

TOBACCO EXPORTS

Of the total production of tobacco in Canada in 1946 of about 109 million pounds, 24 million pounds were exported, 97 per cent of this quantity going to the United Kingdom.

Ladies Learn
The School that Gets Better Results
BEAUTY CULTURE
THE SCIENTIFIC WAY
Learn at Home in Spare Time
Our Graduates Now Operating Successful Shops Throughout Canada
Write us for the Free Booklet
SCIENTIFIC
BEAUTY SCHOOL
201 STERLING SECURITY BLDG.
WINNIPEG

Search For Missing

Canada Still Seeking War Dead In Lands Around World

Over many lands around the globe, Canada's dead and their dear ones are paying for last respects to the men who gave their lives on foreign soil in the last World War.

From the explosive-pocked terrain of Northern Europe to the steaming jungles of the South Pacific, graves crews still search for—and locate—the bodies of Canada's fighting men who fell quietly in far-off places.

The Army and the Navy have completed their operations in their areas but the Air Force, with the war long past, continues the long, painstaking job of finding, identifying and removing from the air to their last resting places "missing—presumed dead."

More than 10,000 R.C.A.F. members were posted originally under this heading. Many are accounted for—half—never will be located, for they and their aircraft plunged into the depths of the Pacific, the English and Atlantic, or met death in circumstances that precluded recovery of the bodies.

Of the remainder, about 2,000 have been found, many of them in Nazi Germany or other enemy countries. For those still untraced, the search goes on.

It goes on in Northern Europe, Italy, North Africa, the Far East and the distant lands of the Pacific theatre, in Europe, R.C.A.F. has 30 officers working in a "missing research and enquiry" unit. The Royal Air Force and the Australian and New Zealand Air Forces.

Investigating officers travel to remote spots through the area, check police files, German Red Cross files and hospital records. They start in with reports of a given flyer's last operation, and go on from there.

In the other theatres, Allied officers act as on-the-spot investigators for Canada and pass on information regarding any bodies located. Canada's group does the same for other Allies.

When a body is found in enemy country, say Germany, it is disinterred and ordered in a Nazi military cemetery where the grave receives perpetual care through the Imperial War Graves Commission. Relatives are notified, and the next-of-kin receives a photograph of the grave where the soldier or airman lies finally.

"Many families refuse to give up hope that a son or husband or brother and the services receive many letters suggesting they may still be wandering in Europe, somewhere near the old battlefields. But not a single case of amnesia has been found.

Other relatives want bodies brought back to Canada and offer to pay the cost. But there is no indication here that there will be any change in the policy of leaving the nation's dead in the areas where they fell and won their victories.—Ottawa Journal.

A HANDY PILLOW

A plastic pillow has been marketed for use on autos, trains, busses, and at all sporting events. It folds into the size of a match pack, inflates like a balloon to 10x13 inches and is said to stand up under 250 pounds pressure.

NEED OF HUMOR FOR HAPPY HOME

Mrs. Geoffrey Fisher Stresses On Essential Foundations For Children's Happiness

LONDON—Security and a sense of humor are prescribed by Mrs. Geoffrey Fisher, wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, as essential foundations of a happy home. Mother of six sons, Mrs. Fisher spoke in a broadcast.

"Home-making is not an easy job," she said. "Besides hard work and sacrifice, it needs self-control and patience, but perhaps a sense of humor is the most important quality needed for family life."

Children needed a feeling of absolute security, founded on trust in their parents.

"There is no more tragic figure than that of a child who has discovered for the first time that his father or mother has let him down. At first he will make all sorts of excuses for his parents, but if it continues he becomes callous and cynical.

"Many homes are breaking up because of lack of tender, faithful care and love in their family relationships. Children from these broken homes become problem children and the security needed for their development was taken from them."

The family is the best training ground for life, Mrs. Fisher said, because it represents the community in miniature; and the intimate family circle is the best testing place of character.

Held In Britain

Great Preparations Being Made For Olympic Games Next Summer

Detailed preparations are already in hand for the Olympic Games to be held in Great Britain from July 29 to August 14, 1948. Already eight sub-committees have been set up to deal with technical questions, housing, finance, transport, medical service, entertainment, press and public relations and the arts.

Advance information on the program for the games gives details of the various events. Tracks and field events, wrestling, featured weightlifting, swimming, gymnastics and basketball will all take place either in Wembley Stadium or the adjacent buildings. Rowing will be at Henley, the yachting events at Torbay (Torquay); shooting at Richmond and Bisley, and cycling at Herne Hill. The preliminary rounds of the football and hockey series will be played on various London grounds but the finals will be at Wembley. Other events include basketball, riding in the Royal Tournament, all of which will be in the London area.

A mammoth Service of Dedication will be held in the main stadium on August 1, the first Sunday of the Games.

SERMON BRINGS LARD FROM HIDING PLACE

CALGARY—Cecil Quigley minister had the satisfaction of knowing his Sunday night sermon went home.

The mild-mannered bald headed man was "simple old-fashioned lying" for storekeepers to tell their customers the truth about what they buy under the counter.

The wife of a downtown Calgary meat market was approached by a housewife who asked if he had any lard.

"Lady" he said, "did you hear the sermon, too?"

The lard was added: "I have some lard. I'll sell you a pound of it.

And he did.

She'll love this frock with big pockets like big sister's. A simple design in perfect taste. Pattern 4507 is a wonderful background for trick buttons. Easy! Only one bodice!

This pattern, easy as can be, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4507 comes in Girl's sizes 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 10 takes 2½ yards 39-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The southern tip of Africa was rounded by a Portuguese explorer five years before Columbus discovered America. 2704

In Wrong Order

Dentists Believe Citrus Fruit Should Be Eaten After Breakfast

NEW YORK—If you've ever tried eating your dessert first, this will explain why.

Dentists meeting here decided that breakfast is eaten in the wrong order. Fruit or fruit juices which usually start the morning meal should be taken last, they said.

The citrus acids tend to remove fermentable starches which lead to tooth decay.

SMILE AWHILE

The old couple sat quietly before the fireplace. Suddenly the white-haired husband turned to his wife.

"What are you thinking about, Mary?" he asked.

"Well, John," she replied, "I have been thinking about our long life together, and that it can't go on forever like this and how soon one of us will have to go."

"Yes", said John, "but there's no use in worrying about it."

"I'm not worrying," said Mary. "I was just thinking that when it did happen I'd like to go to California to live."

* * * *

Mrs. Brown was turning out her wardrobe and putting on one side things she had no further use for.

"Would you like my last winter hat, Mary?" she asked her friend helpfully.

"Oh, thank you, Mrs. Brown?" Mary answered. "That's the only hat my boy friend likes me in best."

* * * *

Appealing Signs

Laundry—Don't kill your wife; let us do our dirty work.

Tannery—Come to us; we'll tan your hides.

Shoemakers—Come in before you lose your sole.

Dairy—From moo to you.

* * * *

Man—He is one of the most altruistic chaps I know.

Friend — What has he been doing now?

Man—He spends all of the afternoon telling hair-raising stories to a couple of baldheaded men.

* * * *

Pat (on the morning of his birthday, rubbing his hands together at the prospect of a present)—Sure Or always be the same, I suppose, always mane to do it.

Boss—I do, you, Pat, and therefore I shall make you a present of all you have stolen from me during the past year.

Pat—Thanks, your honor, it is very kind of you, and may all your business acquaintances treat you as liberally.

* * * *

He (oh his knees)—Darling, I love you with all my heart, with all my soul, with every all the strength of my being.

She—Are you in earnest?

He (rapidly)—Is it in earnest? Do you think I am lugging my trousers in this way for fun?

* * * *

"I understand," said a young woman to another, "that at your church you are having very small congregations. Is that so?"

"Very small," the other girl, "so small that every time the rector says 'Dearly Beloved,' you feel as if you had received a personal letter."

* * * *

The bus was so usual, crowded and the party of five young ladies found themselves straddling. Presently one thirsty young lady of the company said loudly to her friend: "I wish that wasn't good-looking man would give me his seat."

Almost before she'd finished five men stood up to offer their seats.

* * * *

The visitor who had stayed one night said: "You advertise this as the best hotel in town."

"Yes, sir, it most certainly is," replied the manager.

"Well, that may be a good thing for the hotel, but it's a terribly hard knock for the town."

* * * *

Teacher (warning her pupils against catching colds)—I had a little brother 7 years old, and one day he took his new sled out in the snow. He caught pneumonia and three days later he died.

Silence for 10 seconds.

Voice From the Rear—Where's his sled?

* * * *

Bananas account for 61 per cent. of the exports of Honduras.

NEW ZEALAND WAGES WAR ON EROSION

Large Scale Plans To Cut Down Losses Of Farm Lands

WELLINGTON, N.Z.—War on a huge scale is to be waged in New Zealand against soil erosion which has caused drastic losses to farm lands.

The measures planned include the planting of 1,000,000 acres of trees on New Zealand farms and the consolidation of vast areas of Crown and unfarmed lands into national parks where scientific steps to check erosion will be taken.

In the highlands of the South Island nearly 3,000,000 acres of grazing land have lost 25 to 50 per cent. of the topsoil through erosion and over a further 2,200,000 acres more than 50 per cent. already has been lost. These figures do not include severe losses of soil on cropped lowlands and plains by wind erosion.

Highly productive sheep and cattle country on the east coast of the North Island also is severely eroded. The country consists chiefly of small but steep hills which did not erode in their natural state, but when the forest growth was cleared and replaced by grass the country did not hold.

Hundreds of slips and landslides appeared and the soil was washed down into the rivers and out to sea. On the west coast of the North Island also large areas of high-rainfall dairy country have been virtually abandoned because of extreme erosion.

A major project in the soil conservation program will be reorganization treatment of 8,000,000 acres of high country in the South Island.

This will include tree planting, fire control, spelling, seeding, fencing and subdivision of sheep and grazing to within reasonable limits. A similar conservation program will be undertaken over a million-odd acres of hill country in the North Island.

Should Be Encouraged

Children Confused If Efforts At Drawing Are Corrected

If your young son or daughter wants to draw a house with only a six-legged horse, don't try to put him right. That's the advice of the Winnipeg Child Guidance Clinic in a pamphlet on "Art Education".

"Infants draw and construct from what is in their minds; they do not copy directly," says the booklet, illustrated with color plates of art work by students five to 21 years old.

"Any attempt to make them draw directly from nature or to have their limited interpretations of nature merely confuse them and produces results that are meaningless."

The blue donkey and the six-legged horse are favorites of the perfectly natural phase of expression and no attempt should be made to discourage it, the booklet says. Repetition which can only curb or destroy his originality.

From five to seven, children should be left without interference beyond stimulus and supply of a variety of tools and materials, says the booklet.

Prefer Farm Life

City Is Much Too Lonesome Opinion Of Many Young People

Of 634 students voting in a Des Moines, Iowa, school, 33 expressed the opinion that a farm life is the place to live; 39 per cent. preferred the small town, and only 12 the country.

Those who voted for farm life gave interesting reasons. The city, they said, was too lonesome. They liked the neighborliness and the fellowship of the country. Life on the farm also affords children all the advantages offered both by city and small town since children are more accessible to the farmers. In addition by living on the farm they escaped the grime of the village, and the impersonal existence of the city.

UNFINISHED OVERTURE

The village orchestra had just rehearsed the overture for the sixth time.

"Thank you", said the composer, who was also the conductor, "I think you have given me a true interpretation of my work."

"Cool!" whispered the man with the trombone, "that's queer. I've got two pages to play yet."

"SALADA"
TEA BAGS
So handy

SELECTED

RECIPES

A HOT DISH FOR A COLD DAY

It is a wise homemaker who plans frequent meals around a hearty warming kettle of chili. Here is a dish that savors of old Mexico—full of plump beans and meat, combined with the spicy goodness of onions, garlic and chili powder. Chili Con Carne is a dish to be reckoned with, especially when it is served with heated crisp rice cereal. To accompany steaming bowls of Chili Con Carne, crusty bread and a tossed green salad are just right. Bread of the French or Vienna type is best, and slice the loaf—but not all the way through, then spread the slices apart and butter each one. Pop the whole loaf into the oven to heat through. For the Chili, dried or canned beans may be used. Red kidney, brown, pinto or large white beans are equally good.

Chili Con Carne

1 pound ground beef
1 cup chopped onion
2 tablespoons fat
2½ cups cooked tomatoes
2½ cups cooked kidney beans
1¼ teaspoons salt
½ teaspoon chili powder
1½ cups oven-popped rice or cereal
2 teaspoons melted butter

Cook beef and onion in heated fat, stirring to separate meat into small particles. Add tomatoes, kidney beans and seasonings and boil well. Cover and simmer about 20 minutes, or until meat is tender. Serve in warm bowls.

Combine oven-popped rice cereal and butter. Heat in oven until lightly browned. Serve with chili.

Yield: 6 servings.

Escalloped Corn

1½ cups cream style corn
2 tablespoons chopped celery
2 tablespoons minced onion
1 teaspoon salt
2 cups all-wheat flakes
½ cup diced cheese
1 egg
1 cup milk
¼ cup melted butter
¼ teaspoon paprika

Combine corn, celery, onion and salt. Place in casserole in alternate layers with whole wheat flakes and cheese, reserving about ½ cup whole wheat flakes. Beat egg; add milk and melted butter; pour over top. Cover with remaining whole wheat flakes and sprinkle with paprika. Bake in moderate hot oven (375°F.) for about 30 minutes.

Yield: 6-7 servings (8½ inch casserole).

Sign Of Poor Health

People Cannot Be Irritable Always If They Are Well

The well, and well-poised, person has all emotions under control, is calm and not easily perturbed, says the Department of National Health and Welfare. Chronic crossness and irritability is considered a sure sign of poor health, and the person who persistently "flies off the handle" is advised to see the family doctor. While admitting that everyone has "off-days", the health authorities declare that no one should be grouchy all the time.—Kitchener Record.

CLOTHING FOR NORMANDY

PARIS—Claire Watson and Margaret Evans of the Canadian Red Cross returned here from Bayeaux after organizing a large-scale distribution of clothing in the war-devastated areas of Normandy. Shipments of clothing from Canada, distribution of which will be handled by the French Red Cross, will continue.

LARGEST ENDOWMENTS

The largest endowment foundation in the United States is the Carnegie Foundation of New York City, with a capital of $22,000,000. Second largest is the Rockefeller Foundation, with a capital of $145,373,921.

"SALADA" TEA BAGS So handy

NOW AVAILABLE IN ½LB. TINS

PLAN WEDDING BELLS 'TWIXT V-2 SWOOSHES—Entry into the U.S. has been arranged for Marta von Quistrop, 18, of Listelburg, Germany, to marry Dr. Wernher von Braun, 34, top-ranking German scientist and technical adviser of V-2 rocket experiments at Fort Bliss, Texas, next February. They are second cousins.

Honorary Stewards

Unique Body Of Men Serve Public In Royal Albert Hall

The Royal Albert Hall, which for many years has been a familiar landmark to every Londoner, in recent years has become known all over the world as the home of the BBC's symphony and other concerts are broadcast from the giant oval-shaped red brick and terra cotta building which holds 8,000 seats and was built in the reign of Queen Victoria. One of the most obscure things about it, known to very few people in England or abroad, is its corps of honorary stewards, a unique body of men who give up their spare time to serving the public in an unusual way without payment. When you go to a concert at the Albert Hall you may be shown to your seat by a Lieutenant General, a doctor, a builder, a bank manager, or a professor of languages. They wear no uniform, only a small silver badge in the buttonholes of their coat lapels with the words "R.A.H." on it. Speaking in the BBC program "Radio Post," broadcast to Overseas listeners, William Holt recently told how he had met the full-time superintendent of this corps—a retired business man—who spends a full working day at his roll-top desk in the Albert Hall without salary or travelling expenses. According to him, the unpaid corps of stewards do their work of service after their ordinary working day for the fellowship it provides. They like the feeling of being members of a "club" where they do something, and they love the hall and its music and crowd atmosphere. The Royal Albert Hall was created and opened by Queen Victoria, "for the advancement of the Arts and Sciences and works of industry of all nations". And from that day this little-known corps of stewards has been in existence.

A QUEER WELL

At Des Moines, an artesian well of electricity and winds such as a current strong enough to illuminate a light bulb or play a six-volt battery radio has been discovered at the site of a new transmitter building for a radio station. The current comes from 80-000 feet of bare copper wire buried a foot under the ground at the site.

THEIR HELP NEEDED

The R.A.F. has offered to aid German civilians and authorities to help in the search for 20,000 R.A.F. men reported missing over Germany during the war, the British news service in Germany reported.

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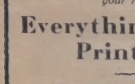

New Ideas for YOUR home

How to take the ruts out of your breakfast routine . . . . ways to make your kitchen "homey" . . . what color to choose for your living room . . . These are just a few of the intriguing new ideas furnished daily on the Women's Page of

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Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. E. DAVIDGE, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 2.30 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

As at 1, Given Alberta Pool Elevators:

Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1947.

Oats—
2 C.W. 48⅝
Ex. 2 C.W. 48⅜
3 C.W. 48⅛
Ex. 1 feed 48⅛
1 feed 48⅛
2 feed 48⅛
3 feed 48⅛
Barley—
No. 1 C.W. & Row 69¾
No. 2 C.W. & Row 69⅜
No. 3 C.W. & Row 69⅛
Rye
2 C.W. 92⅝
3 C.W. 92⅜
4 C.W. 92⅛

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern 1.18
No. 2 Northern 1.15
No. 3 Northern 1.13
No. 4 Northern 1.08
No. 5 Wheat 1.05
No. 6 Wheat ..... .99
Feed Wheat ..... .97

Australia's exports of wheat and flour for the year ending June 30, 1946, are placed at 37 million bushels, and are among the smallest recorded. Exports for the preceding year were 59 million and the average for five years ending June, 1945, to 57 million bushels.

NOTICE

In the Estate of DELSING STEVENSON, late of Craigmyle, Province of Alberta, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named DELSING STEVENSON, who died on the 4th day of August, A.D. 1946, are required to file with Mrs. Lydia Stevenson, Hanna, Alberta, the Administratrix, by the 1st day of February, A.D. 1947, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, of which have been brought to her knowledge.

Dated this 5th day of December, A.D. 1946.

W. R. SANDERCOCK,
Solicitor for the Administratrix,
Drumheller, Alberta.

3a

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS.

Jos. McKibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c. prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be charged.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad rates on application.

Change of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1947

NEW YEAR'S GREETING

We have just celebrated the second post-war Christmas, and for many a section of Canada's armed forces it has been the first Christmas at home since the war began. So we now come to the beginning of another year.

The New Year is a time when farmers and others are prone to review the past season's work, to take stock much as the merchants and business men do at the end of the business year. This slack period in mid-winter after the seasons provides them with time for thought, that is sometimes not available during the rush of the year.

In facing the New Year Canadian farmers have certain assurances that they have not always had previously. Prominent among these is an assured market for almost everything they can produce, along with, at least a measure, if not entire, satisfactory price for these products when they are placed on the market.

The other side of the picture is that there still are many difficulties to face and problems to solve. These will require courage, sometimes disappointment, but in facing the New Year let us do so with optimism and good spirit. Let us then be thankful for the bounty of our harvests, and our ability to produce food in plenty.

It is in this spirit that we extend a cheerful New Year's Greeting to all our friends, with a wish for success and a fair measure of prosperity in 1947.

IT'S A GIFT

The successful business man uses the brains God gave him, the liberties his government gives him, the help that labor gives him and the confidence the public gives him. It's all a gift. Yet he takes to himself the credit for his success.

Some take more than credit. They tax all the traffic will bear. They see to it they haven't got themselves, employ more and more labor, take more and more liberty and more pu-

...t good will.

The government begins to think it has given too much liberty and starts to take some back. Labor thinks it has given too much help with too little reward and strikes for more pay or more power. The public too may begin to think they have put too much confidence in business men and, by ballot or by bullet, it "votes" in some other system. Only God does not take back His gifts.

Some business men stubbornly fight these trends. Others express new willingness to work with government, and labor and the public. It may be, however, that nothing less than a new willingness to work with God can stop the trend that is sweeping the business man out of the saddle. God gave him not only brains but a heart. And, unless he cares for his government, his workers and his customers, anything he may do for, with or against them falls on barren ground.

"We have tried hard-headedness and open-mindedness, tight-fistedness and the open hand," said one business man. "Yet we find, at this time of crisis, we have nothing important to give our country but the gift of an open heart."

—Full Fashioned Canada Press Service.

INDUSTRY—CRADLE OR GRAVE OF DEMOCRACY?

By Bernard Hallward, President, St. Raymond Paper Limited, Montreal.

Industry will either be the cradle or the grave of democracy. Democracy can work only as we exercise our personal responsibility. As we neglect our social obligations we compel the Government to assume them. And then we find that we have helped to create the totalitarianism that we later have to fight. We have taken the squalling baby to industry and reared it temperamentally into the hands of the Government. Then we have damned the Government for being such a poor nurse. As our personal relationships become regulated and mechanized, frustration follows and we join the class hatred.

The only effective answer to the materialistic ideology is a moral one. Management will find a place in a new industrial order in which the needs of men are met only when it is as determined to meet those needs as revolutionary ideologies are to explain men's wrongs, fears and hates. If the heart had kept a stricter watch on the head in the past hundred years, history would have been different. As we cannot make the home happy merely by cold justice so with industry. No industry we need to have caring for people. You have a sounder home if you care for your wife and you have a sounder business and country if you care for your men.

This does not mean philanthropy plus 5%. When husbands give their wives bunches of roses their wives should know well enough why they do it. We have paid our assessment on the higher production it won't get you anywhere. If you have their confidence, that confidence will be contagious and there will be a change in our mill I know it would be my fault.

When an employer comes near to his men and feels their needs as his own, his horizon widens, and he creates the atmosphere of trust in which co-operation is given full rein. Trust can grow and teamwork can develop in the new atmosphere in which questioning is given full rein and questions can be tackled as soon as they arise. Then industry becomes more than a purveyor of goods; it will give men a new dignity and a new purpose, it will stimulate their creative faculties and provide them with unremunerative work will be industry's highest contribution to the world.

Local and District

T. B. Hands was a visitor in Hanna last week.

* * *

Milton Hamilton, of Edmonton, spent Christmas at his home in Delia.

* * *

Miss McKee and Mrs. Orval Hands were visitors in Drumheller last Saturday.

* * *

Gordon Reid, of Edmonton, was a Christmas and New Year's visitor in Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dmytruk, of Calgary, spent Christmas with the former's parents in Delia.

* * *

Bob Gibson, who is attending Technical School in Calgary, spent Christmas at his home in Delia.

* * *

Miss Mary Morrison returned from Calgary last week, where she had been spending a short vacation with friends.

* * *

Miss Eileen Hudgeon, of Calgary, spent the festive season with her mother and sister, and relatives in Delia.

* * *

Miss Teresa Ballf, of the Ladies' Catholic School, Rockyford, spent the Christmas holidays at her home in Delia.

* * *

E. L. Long left before Xmas for Oklchoma, U.S.A., on a visit to ... where he will remain for some time.

* * *

Born, at Drumheller hospital, on Saturday, December 14, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank DeMott, of Delia, a daughter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Oakes, of Coalhurst, spent the Xmas holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson.

* * *

The marriage of Bruce King, to Miss Laura McIlwan, both of Delia, took place at the latter's home on Christmas Eve.

* * *

Mrs. E. L. Long is spending the Xmas season with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bradley, at Jasper, Alta.

* * *

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Angus McKay, who is a patient in the Drumheller hospital, is making favorable recovery.

* * *

Miss Mary Dalfoott, accompanied by her mother and Mrs. T. B. Hands, and Betty Tillotson, were visitors in Drumheller last week.

* * *

Lennox Davidge, of Edmonton, spent the Christmas holidays with his parents, Rev. E. and Mrs. Davidge, at the manse in Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Campbell had as their guest during the holidays, the former's brother, Mr. George Campbell, of Youngstown.

* * *

Leslie Stephens, Town Clerk, left on a week's vacation for Calgary previous to Christmas, and returned back the latter part of last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Hamilton, of Calgary, have been spending the festive season with the former's aunt, Mrs. M. E. Swayne, in Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Williams, of Hawaian Springs, B.C., is vacationing for the higher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clayt. Aitken, and other relatives in Delia.

* * *

The Misses Jean Grant, Valerie Larder, Edith Greer, Joan Price, Olive Dunfield, Sheila Murray, and Sarah Fitzsimmons, spent the Xmas holidays at their homes in Delia.

* * *

Following the arctic weather previous to Christmas, when temperatures dropped to 25 below zero, the temperature for Boxing Day became somewhat milder. At present writing the temperature is 16 above zero.

* * *

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion gave a dance in the Olympia Theatre on Boxing night. Although sub-zero temperatures prevailed, the dance was fairly well attended, and the orchestra supplied the music.

* * *

Harry Shoults, proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, was a Christmas visitor to Hanna. He reports Mrs. Shoults, who is in Hanna for some time and staying with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hall, to be making a favorable recovery.

HOG PRICES TO RISE

Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, has announced that Great Britain is prepared to increase the price she is paying for Canadian bacon. At the present this price ranges from a ceiling of $25 a 100 pounds down to a floor of $22 at the Canadian seaboard. This increase will be made retroactive and also the domestic price of pork will rise.

Canada has an agreement with Great Britain whereby the latter country undertook to accept delivery of 650 million pounds of bacon in 1946. Canadian farmers will fail to supply that quantity during the current year. In fact, it is doubtful if exports to Britain will reach 500 million pounds. Canadian farmers have gone out of hog producing to an extent never anticipated. The rise in price is to promote hog raising.

The peak of hog numbers in Canada was 1943. On December 1st of that year the numbers totalled 8,337,700 in 1943. Last June the total was down to 5,377,000. In 1944 the numbers totalled 6,337,700 in 1943. Last June Alberta hog numbers totalled 1,104,000.

The agreement with Britain provides that Canada will supply 400 million pounds of bacon in 1947. The better price, to which is to be added premiums for quality production, may increase hog production. In addition, the federal government may pay a 45 bonus for each acre sown to barley. More barley and oats are required to provide an abundance of animal feed.

THE HEART AT FORTY

While life may "begin at Forty", medical science knows that, after that age, more people die of heart disease than from any other single malady. The Department of National Health and Welfare, in noting this fact, urges special care of the health at approach of middle age, with sensible diet and exercise, and avoidance of strain.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

(Continued from last week)

W. Kennon & Moleas Ltd., repairs	1.50
R. I. Martin, repairs	.50
Crown Lumber Co., repairs	1.34
Union Tractor & Equipment Co., repairs	7.15
Union Tractor & Equipment Co., repairs	75.44
Pepper Bros. Ltd., repairs	17.50
C. R. Moritz, repairs, grader	10.80
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc.	15.15
Thomas Rowe, repairs, express	6.17
Patty Cash, expenses	2.38
N. L. Hunter, phone calls	.30
H. T. Fitzsimmons, mileage for meeting	21.00
R. D. Cuscanson, mileage on car	6.00
King's Garage, repairs	4.25
A. Nichol, material, labor, fence	38.50
W. L. Carter, supervision, committee work	197.50
Thos. Rowe	134.00
R. Waters, reeve "	164.00
J. Helmer "	135.00
H. B. McLaren "	220.00
D. Blanchard, Rumsey Cemetery	95.00
Wm. Kirkby, Morrin Cemetery	75.00
H. C. Davidson "	20.00
H. Swallow, Newlen Cemetery	20.00
Leslie Stephens, Delia Cemetery	95.00
T. N. Martin, Michichi Cemetery	75.00
U. C. Ritchie "	20.00
J. Howey, Munson Cemetery ..	20.00
Jos. Mastiesgelo, labor Div. 1 .	67.50
John Mastiesgelo, labor Div 1	58.75
Wm. Reeves, Jr., labor Div. 1..	4.00
Alex Morrison, labor Div.	30.00
J. H. Poland, labor Div 2	128.05
J. M. Jeffrey, labor Div. 2	19.40
J. Cramer, labor, Div. 2	12.80
John Wreggit, labor Div 2	31.50
J. F. Nelson labor, Div. 2	74.80
D. A. Nelson, labor, Div. 2	89.05
James Ewing, labor Div. 2	21.45
Elmer Ewing, labor Div. 2	61.20
Louis Ewing, labor Div. 2	38.00
Edward Calos, labor, Div. 2 ..	49.65
Parry Brothers, labor, Div. 3..	48.40
A. R. Tiesson, labor, Div. 3, and grader, Div. 2 and 3	137.53
C. J. Kogan, labor, Div. 3, and snow fence	23.13
Jos Devlaminck, labor, Div. 3, & mowing weeds	11.20
Fred Moore, labor, Div. 3.....	16.20
H. H. Farwell, labor, Div. 3..	28.75
S. M. Thomson, Jr., labor, Div. 3	30.40
Underwood Bros., labor, gravel	56.00
E. Hingst, cutting weeds	4.00
Road Sheet, Div. 1	4.00
Road Sheet, Div. 1	24.28
Road Sheet, Div. 1	49.68
Road Sheet, Div. 2	76.50
Road Sheet, Div. 3	56.87
Road Sheet, Div. 4	58.23
Road Sheet, Div. 5	1118.31
Road Sheet, gravel (gov't grant)	1.70
Road Sheet, general	189.03
Road Sheet, gravel	266.30

Meeting adjourned on motion or Coun. Rowe. Next meeting on Tuesday, January 14th, 1947.

Calgary Seed Fair

A Seed Fair under the auspices of the Agricultural Bureau of the Calgary Board of Trade, will be held at the Exhibition Grounds, Calgary, on January 23rd, 24th and 25th. The President of the Alberta Seed Growers' Co-operative, Howard P. Wright, advises that the Fair is open to all registered and certified seed growers in Alberta, and to growers of legume and forage crop seeds. Germination tests will be made by the Calgary Exhibition Board, the Canada Malting Company, grain and seed laboratory, and the Calgary Board of Trade. Exhibits for cereal classes will be taken from cleaned lots—approximately fifty bushels for Red Fife wheat, and one hundred bushels for all other varieties. No hand cleaning of seed will be permitted.

Growers have not only an opportunity to win large prizes, but they can assist in advertising seed and stimulating its use and sale by exhibiting their samples. Prize list and full particulars can be obtained from the Supervisor of Plant Production Services, Immigration Building, Calgary, who must be advised on or before January 10th, 1947 of any exhibit being prepared.

Warns Against Saccharine As Substitute For Sugar

A warning against the use of saccharine because of the scarcity of sugar was issued recently by Health Officer Louis J. Richards in Elizabeth, N.J.

Pointing out that the use of saccharine by restaurants is illegal under New Jersey law, he described it as a coal-tar derivative without food value.

"Saccharine is a drug, and while regarded as harmless in small quantities, it should, under strict interpretation of food laws, be administered only under the direction of a physician," he added. The practice by some restaurants of permitting waiters to carry vials of saccharine in their pockets and dispense the tablets to diners upon request, "is a subterfuge that would not spare an establishment from prosecution under the law," Mr. Richards said.

Saccharine has no nutritive value whereas sugar is a health and energy giving food product containing 1,815 calories per lb.

FREE TO FARMERS

Another Big

John Deere Day!

FEATURING ..

"THE WINDJAMMER"

WITH

BOB BURNS GALE ROBBINS SCOTT ELLIOTT

and Talking Animals

And a Preview of WHAT'S NEW IN JOHN DEERE TRACTORS AND EQUIPMENT, and other interesting Talking Pictures

—IN—

Olympia Theatre, Delia

—ON—

Tuesday, January 7th, 1947

At 2:30 p.m.

Compliments of your John Deere Dealer

A. T. MARSHALL

Delia Cemetery Committee

Financial Statement, 1946

RECEIPTS		EXPENSES	
Bank Balance, Dec. 31, 1945	$411.09	Postages	$ 2.41
Donations	176.00	Work on Cemetery	190.00
Annual Tea	83.55	Donations	2.00
		Advertising	2.00
		Expenses for Tea	17.76
		Weed Killer Fluid	2.95
		Sprayer	6.75
		Bank Balance, Dec. 17, 1946	444.77
	$670.64		$670.64

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Bank Balance	$444.77	Balance	$544.77
Dominion of Canada 3% 1965 Bond	100.00		
	$544.77		$544.77

Audited this 17th day of December, 1946.

MAREN C. BALLF, Secretary-Treasurer,
LESLIE STEPHENS, Auditor.

The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, 4th!

BOILS—DON'T NEGLECT THEM

Increased knowledge has done ... [illegible] ... serious have helped medical science in its fight against boils.

In recent years the application of new important drugs—sulfonamides drugs, the sulfonamides, penicillin, streptomycin and tyzonl, has proved effective in many cases.

... Medical Association, in the Journal of Health Education, American ... medical Association, wrote in a recent issue of Hygeia that application of x-rays also has proved to be satisfactory in numerous instances.

But revealed that complicated investigations have shown that in some boils there is a sugar ... tion from normal in the chemical ... of the skin, in others a ... cessive collections of secretion, forming a special culture bed for germs and in still others a slight excess of sugar content in the skin cells ... base matter, however, were definitely not diabetic.

Among other general conditions found to be responsible for boils are anemia, a run down condition and excessive fatigue. It has been stated that a protein-poor diet occasionally may be responsible, or under activity of the thyroid gland. Recurrent minor infections of the skin predispose to flare-ups, resulting in the formation of boils.

Normal skin harbors many germs, the majority of them being harmless. However, germs such as the staphylococcus group which cause boils may be present and cause trouble.

Dr. Bolton, in his Hygeia article said that "invasion of the skin by these germs takes place often through almost invisible breaks. Also, the germs frequently start their trouble in the tiny openings or sweat glands of the special oil-producing sebaceous glands. Because the later are associated with hair follicles, boils are observed most commonly on hairy areas of the skin."

It also is known that boils come on areas exposed to friction from clothing.

These ironclad rules are generally followed in the treatment of boils because there is now full medical and surgical understanding of the ways in which boils are fought by the body.

The rules are—

(1) Never cut a boil too early, if it is to be cut at all;

(2) never attempt to squeeze or press out the contents, and

(3) if a cut is made, never cut widely.

If you are a sufferer from recurrent boils, it would be a good idea to see your physician concerning immunization against boils.

However, in the average case all that is needed is a dressing protection. Frequently germ-destroying ointments may be indicated, if for no other reason than to prevent spread of infection to adjacent portions of the skin.

Boils are serious and should be treated by a physician or under a physician's supervision.

A.M.A. PLANS ISSUE SAFETY DRIVING CARD

Proposal to issue a "safe driving" card which would be distributed to motorists when they receive their annual provincial licence has been discussed with the provincial authorities by officials of the A.M.A.

Hon. A. J. Hooke, provincial secretary, has given assurance that the province will give full co-operation in such a scheme.

Details have not yet been completed but are expected to be decided early in the new year.

Under the plan, the A.M.A. will furnish the provincial authorities with a printed card which will urge the motorist to observe the need of safe driving. This card, or it might be a circular, would be delivered to the motorists at the same time as they receive his new motor license.

It is understood that their practice is followed in some states and is regarded as having produced good results.

This is part of an educational program planned by the A.M.A. for the new year in promoting safety on the highways and to bringing about a reduction in Alberta's motor accident toll.

Recommendations For 1947

This year farmers in the prairie provinces seeded 25,178,000 acres to wheat. The Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Conference recommended a reduction of wheat seedings in 1947 of about seven per cent, and an increase in barley seedings of 19 per cent, and of oat seedings of nine per cent. It has been suggested that the government pay a bonus of 75 for each acre seeded to barley in order to increase the production of that grain. If this is to be the policy for 1947, it should be announced at an early date in order to give farmers ample time to obtain the necessary seed grain.